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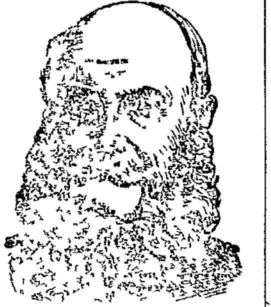
EMPEROR WILLIAM DEAD.

DEATH CLAIMS THE RULER OF GERMANY

After Hovering Between Life and Death for Over Fourteen Hours He Dies at Half Past Eight This Morning—How a Fainting Fit Was Mistaken for Death.



WILLIAM EMPEROR OF GERMANY

BERLIN, March 9—Emperor William passed away at 8 30 a m The end has been momentarily expected since early morning, and around the bedside of the venerable dying monarch were assembled all the members of his family except the crown prince, with B[illegible] the court chaplain and the physicians of the emperor Without was a multitude standing in the avenues leading through the grounds to "Unter den Linden a mighty crowd but silent, expectant fearful for the worst, all eager to hear the climax in the great crisis, which should decide between life or death for their beloved [illegible] and breathless in the dread that the flash might be the news that they [illegible] to hear Never in this century in [illegible] so great and spell bound with [illegible] and profound stood in thoroughfares of the German capitol

A platoon of cavalry was on guard about the palace but their task was light no rush of the anxious watchers called for check or balance no disorderly outburst had to be repressed Many of the vast throng had been there since midnight some since yesterday and nearly all since long before dawn to day

At the bedside were Prince William and the princess his wife the crown prince of Sweden, Dr Kogel, the court chaplain the grand duke and grand duchess of Baden, and all the other members of the royal family now in Berlin

The question on every lip is Will Frederick William succeed to the throne According to German law a prince who is [illegible] is ineligible to the throne, and if the crown prince has a cancer as the German doctors aver the succession may pass over to Prince William, his son The imperial decree made last November deputing the powers of regent to the latter would suggest such a conclusion [illegible] allied to the German embassy here assert that Bismarck has long determined that Frederick William should not reign on the German throne, and it is a well known fact that the iron chancellor and the crown princess do not agree The prince decides with his wife against Bismarck, who entertains a cordial dislike for both The persistency with which the crown princess retained Dr Mackenzie in attendance upon her husband has increased the friction Nevertheless if Frederick William lives the emperor and his condition then permits, he will be proclaimed emperor in spite of Bismarck for he has a great hold upon the affections of his countrymen

The following is the text of the imperial decree which was issued on November 17 1887 deputing Prince William to represent the throne

Considering the uncertain state of my health which compels me to temporarily abstain from the transaction of affairs of state and the now [illegible] prolonged absence of my son Frederick William the crown prince I charge [illegible] royal highness with all cases where [illegible] representation necessary in the current government business especially the signing of orders without a special order being requisite on each separate occasion"

It is stated that during his delirium the emperor imagined himself at the head of his guards again as of old and actually went through the manœuvres of drilling a battalion of the imperial guards Towards midday he became feverish, and his pulse was 108

Sorrow at Vienna

VIENNA March 9—Prevalent sorrow here absorbs all attention as no other event has done since the first news of the crown prince's terrible malady was received The newspapers reflecting the popular feeling still harbor a hope of Emperor William's recovery The New Freie Presse compares the fate of the imperial family of Germany to that of Louis XIV, of France and expresses the hope that Frederick William's recovery will falsify the parallel

The Feeling in France

PARIS March 9—La Liberte says It may be said to the honor of France that the old chivalrous spirit of the French on this occasion silences the voice of National passion The fate of the kaiser and his son is a subject of most sympathetic concern.

The French journal's comment upon the result of the accession to the German throne, and say that in all probability there will be war over it.

The Crown Prince's Route

SAN REMO March 9—The crown prince will travel to Germany by the Brenner route and will remain in Berlin only as long as will be absolutely necessary, and then will continue his journey either to Wiesbaden or Hamburg The physicians are opposed to his taking the journey at present but he is determined to undertake it Dr Mackenzie will accompany him

At Madrid

MADRID March 9—The news of Emperor [illegible] causes a pang [illegible] among all classes here The queen regent has telegraphed expressions of her sympathy to Empress Augusta

France Will Join England.

PARIS March 9—The Temps says that France will join England in declining to authorize the porte to assume the protection of the Turkish territory about the Red sea

OHIO NEWS.

Proceedings of the Legislature and Other State Dispatches.

In the senate bills passed as follows Preventing the payment of dividends by the directors of corporations except on surplus profits, regulating foreign corporations doing business in this state, requiring common school teachers to be examined in physiology and hygiene, providing witnesses confined in jail shall not be kept with other prisoners.

In the house the following bills were passed Providing for the condemnation of Spring Grove avenue, further defining the duties of city boards of elections providing for the condemnation of Central avenue property in Cincinnati allowing ten cents per dozen for killing English sparrows authorizing the commissioners of Hamilton county to improve Lester road

A Woman and a Baby Fatally Burned.

GEORGETOWN, O, March 9—Mandy Johnson a colored woman, went out to do housework, yesterday, leaving her baby in the care of another young colored woman Katie Banks. Katie fell asleep in a chair near the stove and awoke to find her clothing and the baby's cradle on fire The frightened girl could not escape from the room the door being locked, and in her agony she threw herself on the bed in a vain effort to smother the blaze

A neighbor hearing her cries for help and seeing smoke issuing from the house forced the doors. The Banks girl arose from the bed and staggered a few feet and fell She presented a horrible sight, her clothing was entirely burned from her body, leaving only a narrow waist band about her her hair was burned off her head and at the slightest touch the skin would peel from her body Both she and the baby will die

Verdict for the Defense

ZANESVILLE O, March 9—A year ago this month Elmo Starner was found dead on the Pan Handle track at Frazeysburg It was believed he was murdered and thrown on the track Mrs Margaret Williams and her husband were arrested but discharged on preliminary examination Mrs Williams sued Mayor Rose for $5 000 for false imprisonment A jury last night returned a verdict for the defense

Died by Strangulation and Exposure

YOUNGSTOWN O March 9—The dead body of Maurice Bohl, a laborer in the Brier hill furnace, was found dangling from the twelve foot fence that surrounds the mills this morning It is thought that in attempting to scale the fence during the night, he slipped and the pointed top of the picket got in between his heavy woolen shirt and his body, causing his death by strangulation and exposure

Where is Allen O Myers.

COLUMBUS, O, March 9—The non appearance of Allen O Myers caused the postponement of the tally sheet trial again Judge Pugh has issued an attachment for him, but the sheriff has not been able to find him It is thought he has been frightened away by rumor that he was to be arrested for contempt of court

A Small Failure

CINCINNATI, March 9—W H Myers, dealer in boots and shoes, at 306 Main street has assigned to Howard Douglass. Assets, $10,000, liabilities, $25,000 A number of preferences were given

A Texan Suicides in Cincinnati

CINCINNATI March 9 — George Clives, twenty-seven, from Texas committed suicide at 4 p m, in Room 27, of the Windsor hotel, at Fifth and Race streets He blew his brains out with a revolver

A Prisoner Paroled

COLUMBUS, O March 9—The board of managers of the Ohio prison has paroled John Tosney the notorious ballot box stuffer of Cincinnati.

THE FIRE RECORD

Almost a Holocaust at Lynn, Massachusetts—Other Losses.

LYNN, Mass, March 9—A fire started in the three story wooden building on Exchange street owned by Mrs. Lucilla P Pease The fire started in the basement, and spread rapidly to the upper stories The building was damaged to the amount of $6 000 insured. D A. Sutherland & Company, shoe manufacturers estimate their loss at $25 000 insurance, $20,000 Wallace & Sheehan shoe manufacturers, lose $6,000 insured There were several other minor losses.

Daniel Dennisy jumped from a second story window, receiving slight injuries There was a general stampede to get out of the factory In one instance a partition had to be torn down to enable the operatives to escape by a different passage

Caused by Natural Gas

BEAVER Pa March 9—A fire yesterday morning totally destroyed Dawson's livery stable, three frame dwellings and a barn and badly damaged two other houses. The loss was $20 000 partly insured The fire was caused by natural gas.

Lace Factory Burned

NEW YORK March 9—Duden & Company's lace factory, at William's bridge was burned last night. Loss about $100,000

Spreading Rails.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 9—A dispatch from Elko Nev, states that the accident to the eastbound express, near Otego, last night was caused by spreading rails. Injuries sustained by the passengers were slight.

Another Man Who Looks Like Tascott.

WINNIPEG Man March 9—Advices from Victoria, B C, state that a man answering in every particular to the description of W B Tascott, the Chicago murderer, was arrested there last night.

Charged With Murder

PITTSBURG, Pa, March 9—A German giving the name of Emel Minet, has been arrested in Allegheny City and locked up charged with the murder of Peter Voelker, Wednesday night.

WASHINGTON DISPATCHES

THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION ISSUES AN ORDER

Something of Interest to Common Carriers Relating to Joint Tariff Rates—Postmaster General Dickinson Makes a Statement—Other National News.

WASHINGTON, March 9—The interstate commerce commission has adopted the following order respecting the publication of joint tariffs by common carriers Copies of the order will be sent to all common carriers subject to the interstate commerce law

"Every tariff of rates and charges which a common carrier subject to the provisions of the act to regulate commerce by itself, or jointly with one or more other carriers, whether such carriers are or are not subject to such act, shall establish for the transportation of grain, flour, meal meats provisions, lard, tallow, canned goods, cotton, tobacco, live stock or other articles of customary export from any point within the United States to a seaport thereof or to any point in or on the boundary of an adjacent country or to any foreign port or place, is required to be filed with commission and shall be made public

"In all cases where a tariff is established for such merchandise billed or intended for exports by sea and ocean rates are not specified either because of their fluctuations or for any other reason so that only the charge for inland transportation is definitely fixed the tariff as filed and made public shall show the rate charged by the inland carriers to the point of export, including all terminal charges or expenses and shall also show in what manner the through rate to the point of ultimate destination is to be determined whether by the addition of the ocean rate from time to time prevailing or how otherwise when the rate is a gross sum for the transportation of freight from point within the United States to a port or place in a foreign country, the tariff as filed and made public, shall in every case show what part of the whole is allowed to the carrier or carriers for inland transportation to the point of export by sea including all terminal expenses and charges, and if such port is subject to be increased or diminished contingently or otherwise or if in any other case the charge for inland transportation is subject to any charge or modification in case the property carried is exported the fact and the manner in which the increase diminution or charge is to be determined and the extent thereof shall be stated"

Every such tariff of rates and charges shall be published by plainly printing the same in large type of at least the size of ordinary pica, and copies thereof shall be kept for the use of the public in such places and in such form that they can be conveniently inspected, at every depot, or station, of any carrier making or issuing the same at which any traffic to which it relates, is received or delivered

"This order shall become operative on March 20, 1888"

Postmaster General's Statement

WASHINGTON March 9—Postmaster General Dickinson sent to the house a communication on the subject of alleged unsatisfactory mail service in the west. Mr Dickinson says that careful inquiry and close examination of the complaints made from time to time as to the postal service in Kansas and generally in the region west of the Mississippi, have failed to disclose any tenable grounds for the complaints. In Kansas alone, he says there has been an increase of 4 049 miles of railroad covered by the railway mail service since June 1885, and an increase of 200 in the clerical force of the railway service in the Kansas division.

The postmaster general says that there is undoubtedly need of largely increased allowances but argues that the want of power and means to meet the same ought not to be the subject of criticism In conclusion, the postmaster general asserts that the entire mail service, not only in Kansas but throughout the entire west, and the whole field of its operations is in better and more efficient condition than it has ever been before

Senate and House Proceedings

In the senate a petition was presented against the admission of Utah as a state A bill was reported for a joint celebration by sixteen American republics of the centennial of the United States The senate resumed consideration of the dependent pension bill which was passed—yeas 44, nays 16 Mr Blair introduced his bill of former sessions to pension all soldiers who served three months in the army during the war A resolution was adopted calling for correspondence between the United States and Venezuela in regard to the seizure of the American steamship Hero At 5 50 p m the senate adjourned until Monday

In the house a bill was passed appropriating $10 000 for the purchase of certain swords belonging to the widow of Gen James Shields Bills were reported to establish a government postal telegraph Public lands business was then considered and at 5 15 p m the house adjourned

Calling on the President

WASHINGTON March 9—Baron Von Alvensleben, the retiring German minister to this country and the new Danish minister Count Sponneck called on the president accompanied by Secretary Bayard The new minister was presented to the president and the baron took formal leave The usual complimentary speeches were delivered by the president and the diplomats Baron Von Alvensleben will sail for home on Saturday

Presidential Dinner

WASHINGTON March 9—The president gave a dinner last night in honor of Hon Francis Keenan, of New York The other guests included Secretary Bayard, ex Senator McDonald and wife of Indiana, Senator Beck Hon William R Morrison and wife, Representative Mills and wife, Mrs Lamon and Miss Willard.

End of a Baby Show

MILWAUKEE Wis March 9—The baby show here was closed last night by Superintendent Whitehead of the Humane society With physicians he last night visited the place and his opinion was that foul air late hours and the cold ride home were detrimental to the children's health, and the show was ordered closed

BRIEF MENTION

News of the Day Condensed for the Hasty Peruser

The council of Ripley, O, has divided the city into wards.

The Indiana state Democratic convention has been set for April 26

Ex Confederate Senator Memminger died at Charleston S C, Wednesday

P M Kidd was fatally injured near Millersburg, O by being cut between saw logs.

Mrs James Orr, of Salineville, O, was fatally burned by her clothes catching fire from a stove

The Sterling Wrench company, of Sterling O, has contracted to remove their works to Findlay

John Doe who went to the penitentiary from Cincinnati in 1878 for forgery, has been pardoned

Gilbert O Carey, an L, W & B brakeman lost part of his right hand while coupling cars, at Tiffin, O

Robert L Caruthers, the well known base ball pitcher, was married, at Chicago, to Miss Mamie Danks.

Charles J Williams has been appointed supervising architect for the new government building at Dayton O

George Toomey, aged seventeen, was caught in the belts at the cultivator works, Bellevue O, and was instantly killed

The Republican clubs of the state of Illinois in a delegate convention at Springfield organized a state league

It is claimed that the report of the dynamite explosion at Williamsburg, Ind, was heard at Hillsboro, O, a distance of 115 miles.

At Rochester, N Y, Cynthia McDonald baby farmer, was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and to pay a fine of $150

The wages of passenger brakemen on the Fort Wayne & Erie and Pittsburg railroads has been increased thirty-five cents per trip

During a drunken brawl in a Pittsburg south side saloon, John McKenna had his skull crushed with a large cobble stone, and will die

The city council of Newport has petitioned the Kentucky legislature for the repeal of the bill creating the board of fire and police commissioners

George Allen sheriff of Clarke county, Alabama shot and killed his nephew, David Carter, ex sheriff of the same county, and then shot his own brains out

A large fly wheel burst in the rolling mill of the Pottsville Iron and Steel company at Pottsville, Pa causing great damage to the machinery and building, and instantly killing a laborer named Charles Treizle Several others were injured, but not fatally

At Bangor Me, the jury in the Stevenson murder case disagreed and was discharged Stevenson was charged with killing a tramp who resisted arrest.

President McKeen, of the Vandalia, purchased the stock pledged by Henry S Ives to secure the balance on the purchase price of that road paying therefor the sum of $750 000

There was a wreck on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad at Anderson, W Va destroying a large amount of property and seriously injuring three persons The officials refuse to give out full particulars.

A sleeping car on the Alabama Great Southern was ditched near Ft. Payne, Ala, causing a destruction of property amounting to several thousand dollars, and badly injuring a number of persons.

Cass Cooper who has resided at Richmond Ind since last fall while in attendance at the funeral of his father at Attica, was arrested, charged with desertion from the United States army at Durango, Col

The Kentucky Herald, a daily afternoon paper published at Newport has been suspended the proprietor Judge J P Makibben having already made an assignment for the benefit of creditors.

Powder Mill Blown to Atoms.

SHAMOKIN, Pa, March 9 — William Boury's large powder mills were blown to atoms yesterday afternoon in Trout Run valley two miles north of this city, and several dry houses consumed by fire The mountain was fired by the explosion and last night tremendous forest fires were raging The city was frightfully shaken up by the explosion three tons of blasting powder being in the magazine Loss $7 000

St Patrick's Day in New York City

NEW YORK, March 9—Governor Hill has promised to attend the dinner of the Knights of St. Patrick on the evening of the 17th of March at the Hotel Brunswick It is expected that Henry W Grady, of Georgia will be present as well as P A Collins, of Boston Delancey Nicoll and Col John A Cockerell all of whom are to respond to toasts

Walking Match Score

BOSTON, March 9—Cartwright left the track at 10 32 p m, having beaten the world's record of 296 miles, 1,056 yards The score at the close of the fourth day was Cartwright, 297 miles, Guerrero, 370 miles, Hegleman, 373 miles, Day, 265 miles, Taylor, 240 miles Collins, 220 miles Sullivan, 190 miles Cunningham, 175 miles Quinn, out, 154 miles, Cotter, 135 miles

Bank Cashier Dead.

BRADFORD, Pa, March 9—T H Tomlinson cashier of the Bradford National bank, died at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon from the effects of the pistol shot fired by George A Kimball, who attempted to rob the bank at 11 o'clock Tuesday morning

Pleuro Pneumonia in Maryland

BALTIMORE Md March 9—Within the past two days fifty two head of cattle, belonging to Harry Hill, in Kent county, Maryland, were slaughtered, the herd having been attacked with pleuro pneumonia The owner received $1,080 for his cattle

A metal clamp, supposed to have been carried by David C Hampton, the victim of the Richmond, Ind., dynamite explosion, was found eight miles from the scene of the accident.

A herd of fifty head of cattle on a farm near Kennedyville, Del, has been attacked with pleuro pneumonia. The diseased animals have been killed and the herd quarantined.

Willie Meyers of Greensburg, Ind, is disfranchised for one year for stealing a gold watch Being just thirteen years old this punishment, coming just before a great political campaign, is a fearful one

HANGING IN A BALANCE.

A VERY CRITICAL TIME IN THE GREAT RAILROAD STRIKE

Judge Gresham Called on to Decide a Point of Law and on His Decision Depends Whether a General Strike Shall Occur or Not—The Strikers Satisfied

CHICAGO March 9—Should Judge Gresham decide that the Wabash road, which by virtue of its receivership is now under the control of the United States courts must handle whatever business is offered it two thirds of the roads leading into the city are likely to be tied up within twelve hours thereafter This much can be stated upon absolute authority

The action of the Burlington in calling to its aid the Federal power was in the nature of a bomb shell to the camp of the strikers but unlike the actual missiles of war, it will require several hours to bring about devastation The grievance committees of the Chicago & Northwestern Milwaukee & St Paul Wabash Chicago & Alton, Nickel Plate, and other roads were in session at different places during the day when the announcement was made that the Federal authority had been invoked Within an hour thereafter, the various meetings were adjourned and a joint meeting of the representatives of all the roads concerned had been called to order at an out of the way hall on Milwaukee avenue in the northern outskirts of the city Here the meeting was a long and animated one and it was finally decided that in the event of the decision of the court being adverse to the Wabash road the employes of all the systems represented in the conference should present their resignations to take effect immediately In other words the roads should be tied up

The conference, of course was held in secret but the report of the final action comes from an authorized committee In the legal fray the Wabash will be represented by Robert Todd Lincoln and G W Smith, while Alexander Sullivan will watch the proceedings in a general sense in behalf of the Brotherhood of Engineers Unless a change of base is decided upon in Chief Arthur's interest he will be unrepresented by counsel. His name appeared in the original bill as filed by Wirt Dexter in behalf of the Burlington, as conspiring with others to injure and cripple the business of the 'Q,' but in the order as issued his name is stricken out apparently by the court The attorneys for the Wabash claim that the road has been carrying and delivering Burlington freight ever since the strike was inaugurated

The following spicy correspondence is made public

"CHICAGO, March 8 1888

"E St John General Manager C R I & P Chicago Ill

"I enclose copy of telegram which has just been received here from Rock Island saying that both the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific and the Peoria & Rock Island roads, decline to do business with us I cannot suppose that this is by any authority from headquarters, and write to ask you if you will tell me the facts and the reasons if there are any, for the alleged refusal If the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy has done anything to justify such an attitude of non intercourse, I should be glad to know what it is Yours truly HENRY STONE,

"General Manager C, B & Q'

The reply was as follows

"H B Stone General Manager Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad

"That there may be no misunderstanding as to the position of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railway company in regard to exchange of traffic with the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad company, I desire to add to my hastily written note of the 6th inst., the following This company is willing to perform all duties imposed upon it by law as a common carrier and will do so when able. It will not refuse to perform such duties to all because it is rendered by circumstances for which it is not responsible unable to perform them as to one It will not suspend the operation of its entire line and inflict incalculable injury upon the communities dependent upon it for transportation because circumstances render it impossible for it to exchange traffic with another railway company Its engineers and firemen positively refuse to handle freight received from or delivered to your road

"We have done nothing to induce this resolution To discharge them would not enable us to exchange with you while it would render it impossible to carry for anybody else We occupy no 'attitude of non intercourse,' but do refuse to injure all of our patrons because we cannot help you I cannot see how bringing about a general suspension of the operation of railways in the west can aid you in your present struggle while I can see that it would work great injury to the country We are not willing to attempt the impossible with the knowledge that the attempt will injure many and benefit none Respectfully yours, E. ST JOHN

General Manager C R I & P"

The strikers profess to be perfectly satisfied with the developments of the day They say that should the decision of the court be in their favor the Burlington would be speedily compelled to come to terms, while should it be against them, a general tie up ensue the results would be precisely the same

At the offices of the company it was stated that the carrying of live stock had been resumed forty cars having come in during the day that a number of new engineers had been engaged and that notifications had been received from the Michigan Central Lake Shore and Fort Wayne roads that they would take all freight offered

The report that an arbitration committee had waited upon the officials of the road was denied and it was added that the Burlington Northern was running all of its passenger trains and a few freights

The striking engineers have authorized the publication of the following address

TO THE PUBLIC Owing to the reports that are being circulated in regard to the locomotive engineers and firemen in the present strike and there being a tendency on the part of the press to indorse the stand taken by the railroad company we deem it necessary in our own behalf to state that the two organizations which are engaged in the present trouble are composed of conservative men and are ready and willing now, and have always been to meet the officers of the C, B & Q railroad, and arbitrate the questions in dispute The Brotherhoods are not only willing to do this through their executive officers but are also willing to place the whole matter in the hands of three railroad managers and the two organizations will abide by the decision reached

Now in all candor we would ask any honest thinking citizen if the organizations directly mentioned can do any more and maintain the rights and privileges granted them by the constitution of the United States If this trouble should continue and the public at large should suffer on account of the same the blame must rest where it belongs, and that is upon the parties who refuse to arbitrate

The State of Affairs at Denver

DENVER Col, March 9—The Denver & Rio Grande people made [illegible] the Burlington cars for which they have given receipts and it is understood that they will not at present disturb the situation The management have no desire to bring their men whose places could not easily be filled on account of the [illegible] of their mountain grades The Burlington moved the usual number of trains and Superintendent Campbell reiterated his statement of yesterday that he has all the engineers he needs An attempt was made to secure some action by the state authorities in relation to the employment of incompetent engineers, but the absence of the railway commissioner delays any action upon the alleged violation of the state law

Strike of Miners Ordered

SPRINGFIELD Ill, March 9—A strike has been declared in the mines of the West End Coal company by the Federation officials to force the company to reduce the size of its screen When the strike of last fall was declared off, the miners and operators adopted a uniform screen to be used throughout the Springfield district. A few weeks ago the West End Coal company increased the size of its screen. The men made complaint to the Miners Federation and a strike was ordered

A Strike Nearing an End

PITTSBURG, Pa, March 9—To morrow a committee of four from the Flint Glass Workers' union will meet by request with a like committee of manufacturers to devise means by which the executive committee of each association can come to terms and terminate the strike It is believed that after a few minor concessions by the men that the manufacturers will acquiesce with the demands and that the factories will resume operation early next week

Passenger Trains Behind

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn, March 9—There is no apparent change in the strike on the C, B & Q road Passenger trains are all behind time They started passenger trains out again last night, but there is no telling when they will get through All roads centering here positively refuse to load "Q" cars. Both sides are equally confident of success

A Sensational Suicide

CHICAGO March 9—A very sensational suicide was brought to light in the Japanese building 248 State street About 6 o'clock the janitor noticed a light in the rooms occupied by the manicure establishment of Mrs Cobb and as this was an unusual circumstance at that hour, he forced his way into the place and found the corpse of Miss Gracie McCullen the manager of the manicure rooms, seated in a chair From friends of Miss McCullen, it was learned she was very much excited On reading of the suicide of W S Hartwell, at 178 North State street and it is thought she may have brooded over the affair until she resolved to take her own life. Miss McCullen came here from Milwaukee.

Squatters Burned Out and Murdered.

WICHITA, Kan, March 9—Three men living in Indian Territory, Julius Quinn, William Antwerp and Joseph George, were burned out of a log cabin Sunday night and shot down by a mob of cowboys concealed in the underbrush The murdered men recently went to the western part of the territory and took up a site for a claim on Rabbit Ear creek, which they expected to make entry upon when the territory is opened for settlement The land they squatted upon was in the range of a cattleman, George H Delaney Delaney tried many ways to get the squatters to leave the country but failed People in that vicinity charge the Delaney men with complicity in the murder

Indiana Union Labor Convention

INDIANAPOLIS, March 9—The state convention of the Union Labor party was held here yesterday The platform adopted at Cincinnati a year ago was re-affirmed, and the following ticket was nominated Governor, J B Milroy Carroll lieutenant governor, J F White, Marion secretary of state A O Geyer, St Joseph auditor, John P Hannon Tippecanoe treasurer, H F Doll Bartholomew, clerk of supreme court, J C Smith, White, and superintendent of public instruction A J Johnson Vermillion There were about 250 delegates in attendance representing about one third of the counties in the state

Next Year's Wage Scale

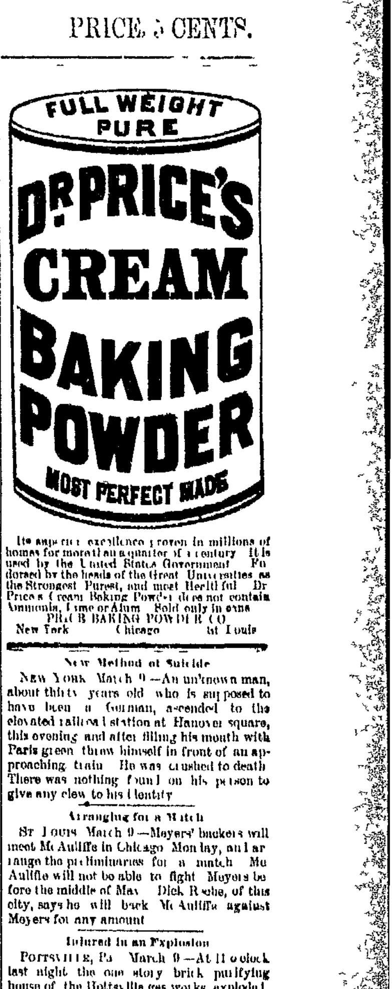
PITTSBURG March 9—Several lodges of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel Workers are holding meetings to discuss suggestions for next year's wage scale It is stated that so far there has been no tendency shown to ask for an advance of wages People interested in the matter take this to indicate that the association generally will not demand any advance on the present scale The amalgamated officials, however, refuse to say anything about what the opinions of the workmen or themselves are regarding next year's wage scale

More Money Coming In

CINCINNATI March 9—John R DeCamp, ex vice president of the Metropolitan bank, has transferred to Receiver McConnville real estate valued at $7,000 and 500 shares of Metropolitan stock which at fifty cents on the dollar would realize $25,000 making a total of $32 500 in liquidation of his Metropolitan debt It is the belief that the receiver who has $500 000 to the credit of the Metropolitan at Washington, will begin to pay depositors in the near future

Miss Alcott's Funeral

BOSTON March 9—Miss Alcott's funeral services yesterday were taken part in by only a few invited friends Rev Dr Bartol read a touching tribute and some lady friends of the deceased spoke The burial will be at Concord



Its superior excellence proven in millions of homes for more than a quarter of a century It is used by the United States Government Endorsed by the heads of the Great Universities as the Strongest, Purest, and most Healthful Dr Price's Cream Baking Powder does not contain Ammonia, Lime or Alum Sold only in cans

PRICE BAKING POWDER CO
New York Chicago St Louis

New Method of Suicide

NEW YORK, March 9—An unknown man, about thirty years old who is supposed to have been a German, ascended to the elevated railroad station at Hanover square, this evening and after filling his mouth with Paris green threw himself in front of an approaching train He was crushed to death There was nothing found on his person to give any clew to his identity

Struggling for a Match

ST LOUIS March 9—Meyers' backers will meet McAuliffe in Chicago Monday, and arrange the preliminaries for a match McAuliffe will not be able to fight Meyers before the middle of May Dick Roche, of this city, says he will back McAuliffe against Meyers for any amount

Injured in an Explosion

POTTSVILLE, Pa March 9—At 11 o'clock last night the one story brick purifying house of the Pottsville gas works exploded, and the debris was consumed by fire Two employes were very badly injured, one of whom is not expected to live Loss on building and contents $10,000

Our Copper Controlled by France

BOSTON March 8—The Osceola Mining company has sold all its product for the next three years to the French syndicate at a minimum of [illegible] cents per pound President [illegible] of the company says the syndicate now [illegible] virtually all the copper of this country

Indications.

WASHINGTON, March 9—Light to fresh westerly winds followed by variable warmer fair weather

FINANCE AND COMMERCE

Quotations for the Money Stock, Produce and Cattle Market for March 8

NEW YORK—Money 2½ per cent Exchange steady Governments steady

Currency sixes 120 bid four coupons 12[illegible] bid four and a half 108¼ bid

The market opened irregular and prices during the first hour fluctuated frequently At about 11 [illegible] there was some selling of Lackawanna & Western Reading, St Paul Erie and New York Central which sent prices down [illegible] per cent by midday Since then there has been a slight recovery

Bur & Quincy	121¾	Michigan Cent	[illegible]
Central Pacific	[illegible]	Missouri Pacific	[illegible]
C C C & I		N Y Central	[illegible]
Del & Hudson	[illegible]	Northwestern	[illegible]
Del Lack & W	[illegible]	Ohio & Miss	22
Illinois Central	[illegible]	Pacific Mail	[illegible]
Lake Shore	[illegible]	St Paul	[illegible]
Louisville & Nash	[illegible]	Western Union	[illegible]

Cincinnati

WHEAT No 2 red 86@86c, No 3 [illegible] CORN—No 1 mixed [illegible], No 2 mixed [illegible]

WOOL—Unwashed fine merino [illegible] one fourth blood combing [illegible] medium delaine and combing [illegible] braid [illegible] medium combing [illegible] fleece washed fine merino X and XX [illegible] medium clothing [illegible] delaine fleece [illegible]

HAY No 1 timothy $13 [illegible] No 2 $10 00@11 00 mixed, $11 00@12 00 prairie $9 00@10 00 wheat oats and rye straw $5 [illegible]

CATTLE Good to choice butchers $4 [illegible] fair [illegible] common $1 [illegible] stockers and feeders $2 [illegible] yearlings and calves, $2 00@4 25

HOGS—Select butchers, [illegible] fair to good packing $5 [illegible] fair to good light, $5 00@5 [illegible] common $4 00@4 75 culls, $3 00@3 5

SHEEP Common to fair $3 [illegible] good to choice, [illegible] common to fair lambs $4 50@5 [illegible] good to choice, [illegible]

Buffalo Live Stock

CATTLE—Active common to fair $3 [illegible] 4 15 good to choice shipping $4 [illegible], extra steers $4 [illegible] stockers and feeders $3 [illegible] veals [illegible] receipts 1 100 head

HOGS—Market firm [illegible] mixed and Yorkers $5 [illegible] selected Yorkers $5 40@5 60 good to choice heavy $5 65@5 75 receipts [illegible] head

SHEEP—Firm medium to good $5 [illegible] choice to extra [illegible]

LAMBS Weak ordinary to choice western, $4 [illegible] extra $6 [illegible]

Pittsburg

CATTLE—Slow $5 [illegible] fair to good $4 [illegible] common $3 [illegible] receipts 431 head shipments 171 head

HOGS—Active and unchanged receipts 900 head shipments 800 head Philadelphia, $5 [illegible] mixed $5 [illegible] Yorkers $5 [illegible] common to fair $5 [illegible] pigs $4 [illegible]

SHEEP—Firm prime, $6 00@6 [illegible] fair to good, $5 25@5 75 common $3 [illegible] lambs $4 50@6 75 receipts 600 head shipments 100 head

Chicago

CATTLE—Choice to extra shipping, $4 [illegible] mixed, $ [illegible] stockers and feeders $2 [illegible]

HOGS—Fair to good $5 [illegible] mixed packing $5 00@5 [illegible] heavy to choice $5 55@5 65

SHEEP Common $4 00@5 00 lambs $[illegible]

New York

WHEAT No 1 [illegible] No 2 red winter 91¾ April 91½c
CORN—Mixed 62½, May, 60⅝c
OATS—No 1 white 42½@43c, No 2 [illegible]
CATTLE $3 [illegible] per 100 pounds live weight

Toledo

WHEAT—Steady cash, 86c, May, 89⅝c
CORN—Quiet, cash, 51½c May 53⅝c
OATS—Easier, cash 33c, May, 34½c

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

PRICE, $1 50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE
$2 per year with "Our Family Physician"
STAR PUBLISHING CO PROPRIETORS
SATURDAY, MARCH 10

SECOND TREASURY EXAMINATION

The report of the treasury examination, made by Messrs J R Garberson and S J Ham, was filed in the Probate court Wednesday night and the only news feature contained therein is the fact that the deficiency in the treasury is $1770 21 This is the report of the home made, non partisan examination and these figures compose all the interest in it

Now compare this with Mr Vortrede's report His figures made the shortage about $10,000 by his inability to count the $1200 drafts Add to those drafts—paid in before the second count—Mr Dickson's salary of about $1000 and a few minor charges and deduct the sum from the $10 000 and you will see Mr Vortrede's report and the home made figures are substantially the same if not literally so So Mr Vortriede, the black Republican rascally auditor of Lucas Co, didn't distort the figures for partisan purposes after all He made a competent, careful and honest report, but his cold figures were not palatable hence the abuse heaped upon him in partisan haste

Well at this writing, there is no shortage in the treasury After the count shown in the examiner's report Mr Dickson's bondsmen paid in $3000 and that covers the deficit

The Commissioners will count the funds again in a few days, and if they ballance all right then the civil suit will end

So probably will criminal prosecution end The prevailing belief is that Mr Dickson is innocent, and he stoutly protests that he never received a dollar of the shortage When asked if Mr Beatty received the money Mr Dickson says "I could not swear that he did" Here comes the mystery Who got it Well, we don't know don't expect to know very soon, and probably never will be enlightened on the subject In a few weeks the matter will have been pretty generally forgotten, and we do not anticipate any successful criminal prosecution even though all agree that somebody has robbed the treasury of $3000 and the tax receipt raises besides

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"If the Republican influence behind the first Treasury investigation was only desirous of a fair examination why was not application for such an examination made in writing, to the Probate Judge, as the law requires?"—Mirror

We have seen and heard the above so often that we are moved to state the facts, placing them in print for the first time, letting the shoe pinch as it will When the treasury difficulties first became public a special session of the Commissioners was held and the law read them by the Prosecuting Attorney The Probate court then full of a desire to discharge an official duty, met the Board and there promised to appoint examiners even going so far as to decide upon S J Ham and Lew Rauchley The Board and Prosecuting Attorney accepted the agreement in good faith and expected it to be carried out In the meantime sufficient financial and political influence was brought to bear against the promised investigation, and the Probate Judge was between two fires He gave in to the influence against the promised examination and on one pretext and another the Commissioners were stood off until they became disgusted and applied to the Auditor of State, got an immediate investigation and one that the last report proves was fair and competent

We have carefully read the law on the subject and find nothing requiring a written notice on the part of the Commissioners A verbal request was sufficient and under such request a promise had been made but never redeemed The law did require a written complaint to secure State action and that was finally done

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An official journal in Moscow publishes the story that Turkey will use military force to put Ferdinand out of Bulgaria and establish there by arrangement with Russia, such a basis of government as may be necessary to put in operation the programme hitherto published as Russia's scheme This will be an adroit solution For all the powers are agreed that Ferdinand holds his place in defiance of the treaty of Berlin and if Russia calls upon Turkey as the suzerain to enforce the rule of that treaty she must do it and Germany interested as a protector and defender of the treaty cannot object to this

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Our attention has been called to the despicable articles of Ventilator, who uses the Mirror for a medium in which to assail the Marion Normal Said Ventilator is one of those human burdens who doesn't believe in anything that is commendable, and were we to mention his real name with a chapter of his history his writings would be quickly understood He is scarcely worth notice and we can only wonder that a journal interested in Marion's welfare will allow him space to attack so worthy an institution

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A redwood tree recently felled near Humboldt, Cal, measured sixteen feet in diameter one way and twenty feet the other at the stump It was 200 feet long tapering to a diameter of eight feet, and contained enough lumber to construct a small village

Prospect

Funerals are very frequent in this locality caused by change being made by farmers. [illegible] and business in Prospect both as in Marion and Delaware We believe farmers can make as much money [illegible] these hard times and has more [illegible] In business as in everything else one extreme is always followed by its opposite

We look for an era of [illegible] times shortly We have had seven years of depression caused mostly by reverses in speculation and by persons trying to do business with but little money Contracting debts which they could not meet when due the interest gradually compounded until the holder of the paper could take all the debtor's goods land etc A safe conservative business is always the best Look out for the fellows who do too large a business in such times as these with a credit system attached to it

James Noble expects to have a public sale at his home one and a half miles south of Prospect on the 17th of March He intends to move to Delaware soon

The suit of Vought the saloonkeeper vs John Thompson is bail on a note was put off until March 1 when a jury trial will be had

Thomas Bolander's school in the Howison district was closed Friday and a pleasant exhibition was given to a large crowd Saturday evening Mr Bolander has been engaged to teach this same school for the spring term

Jacob Hossman's health is somewhat improved at present

Mrs Noble has been very sick but is slowly recovering

Joe Osborn and Ind Langstaff were at Richwood on Friday evening combining pleasure with business

Mrs Yantes of Columbus is visiting with her parents Mr and Mrs P C Sells this week

Joseph Cratty was here from Columbus on business this week

Joseph Roads our genial Mayor expects to move his family to Delaware soon where he expects to go into business

Joseph Canous intends to move here and keep boarding house he having rented the Exchange hotel

C Neimeyer has sold his interest in the hardware store of Neimeyer & Lust to J J Wolfinger The new firm will be styled Lust & Wolfinger

R L Riley has started a meat shop in Richwood with Amos Simpson in charge

Joseph Cope is building an addition to his carriage works

J N Farick is very sick at present and John Farick is managing the harness shop

Wallace Cratty is engaged in building a barn on his farm east of Prospect

March 8 1888 M

LaRue

The village moves slowly but business is steadily improving

The health of the people is also much better

Frank Long is suffering with quinsy His family is convalescent

David Amrine who has lately traded his interest in the grocery to Mark Sager for a sawmill, went out one cold day the fore part of this week to run it, but returned soon reporting the weather too cold

The gas well No 4 raises the steam gage to 105 pounds equal to over 150 pounds steam pressure Well No 5 is down over 100 feet It is to be a big one

The gas company met on Monday evening at the engine house and determined to be incorporated, appointing a committee to attend to the same

John Smallwood is visiting friends in and about LaRue

Dr Mouser and his son Ambrose were in Marion on Tuesday attending the Medical Society

On Saturday last a horse belonging to Wm Davis dropped dead on the railroad it is supposed on account of a severe scare by a train

Hattie Young living two miles west of LaRue died on Monday She lived with Samuel Bonham and was an old and respected member of the community

A trial was held before Justice Myers between John Sanders of Union county and Simon Schertger of Hardin county over a Bohemian oats note Judgment for the plaintiff Mr Schertger intends to appeal the case

Our Republicans are rejoicing greatly over the township local option and the amendment of the Dow law in regard to the Sabbath They seem to rejoice more over the prospect of holding temperance voters in their party than over improving the morals of the people by lessening drunkenness

March 8 1888 OBSERVER

[illegible]

[illegible] but are more attractive [illegible] for the [illegible] of greater jollity to the street [illegible] taken advantage of in all [illegible] of decoration and arrangement that stand for invitation and welcome [illegible] of them are very grand affairs but all possess an atmosphere of snugness and daintiness that is delicious Indeed it must be set down to the credit of all these people that the delicate refinements of life are inherent courtesy politeness consideration or at least the surface use of it are universal They are an artistic people in the convenience of little things though [illegible] of that national [illegible] and both facts are delightful to one who tarries with them

These cafes [illegible] fondas [illegible] love of the latter are equally [illegible] [illegible] places of the gay [illegible] Their number [illegible] one remarkable [illegible] On [illegible] at almost a part of it as frequently more [illegible] the cafes and [illegible] which [illegible] Here [illegible] crowds by day and [illegible] under the flare of lamps [illegible] century all metal frames [illegible] smoking and [illegible] drinking [illegible] liquor how very frequently [illegible] are used [illegible] And [illegible] the [illegible] opportunity of the [illegible] the [illegible] of the wandering street minstrel and [illegible] but never [illegible] than half [illegible] the click click of the [illegible] the [illegible] you as an undertone [illegible] of myriads of insect castanets —Edgar L Wakeman's Letter

GASTRONOMICAL TID BITS

The great and constantly increasing industry in [illegible] California fruits of every kind

Canvas back ducks are a shade cheaper now that the time draws near for their disappearance

Smelts for terrapins is as regular a thing at country [illegible] as the [illegible] of all bills would

A [illegible] restaurant [illegible] [illegible]

Turkeys begin to taste as if it had been very much fatigued before it was slaughtered by the farmer

He or she is not much of a gastronomic writer who recommends canned goods for Lenten dinner

Cook books continue to multiply and nearly all give receipts as if 500 people were to dine at one time

Spring lamb is obtainable, also green peas to go with it they coming from the suburbs of Charleston S C

Three weeks hence hot cross buns will be in great demand even among those who have not kept the fast

Southern shad sent north packed in ice tastes when it gets here about as cotton batting would if broiled

Nine out of every ten northern visitors in Florida try to see how many oranges they can eat at one sitting

The modern sandwich has the crust of the bread removed, and at very few places is it filling for the price

Beef a la mowed is the way they printed it on the bill of fare of a Texas hotel and it tasted that way too

Lenten patties of all kinds obtain at this the sackcloth season and show the progress in the culinary art

Beefsteak pie away from home is as dangerous to experiment with as dynamite in connection with a lighted match

An epicure is never known by the way he tucks his napkin under his chin before eating or calling for a cup of tea in the middle of the meal

Nothing quicker will stop a crying baby on a railway car than one of the leather figs sold by train boys Indeed it is doubtful if, having eaten one the baby ever cries again

Southern and Bermuda vegetables are in good supply now and the quality is praiseworthy too The premature strawberries are better and sell at lower prices by the quart

BY THE BY

Easter cards and souvenirs are already temptingly exposed for sale

Society carries its nonsense to filling pet dogs teeth with "real gold

Alleged Dutch hall clocks no longer command the high prices of a few years ago

"Knickerbocker buff" is given the name of a color to be fashionable in spring goods

A new kind of bracelet has a watch set in it but not necessarily one to keep railroad time

Jewelers say there is an unusual demand for black pearls and that they bring fancy prices

Silver ornaments for the person of all kinds are more fashionable now than ever before

Braid in almost Bloomingdale profusion is to trim the tailor made and other kinds of spring suits

Some of the handsomest of the India wraps are trimmed with black marabout feather trimming

People have found out that fancy ornamental thermometers are no criterion of the temperature

Gold snaps continue to delight the hearts of women who have sealskin sacques or a Russian wrap

What is known as the Marie Antoinette fichu has been revived, and London correspondents give Lady Churchill the credit of the revival

There is a superstition that the green tinted or decorated china is always quickest to meet with destruction at the hands of the hired girl or butler

Hats for Flora McFlimsey will be very striking and effective in style and of the kind to make people in the theatre struggle for front seats

CURIOUS THINGS OF LIFE

A Berrien Springs (Mich) family of four persons live on nineteen cents a week exclusive of house rent

A Japanese boy's composition on the whale closes The tell of the whale is more but I do not know fully well to tell

Anthony Parslow of Albany, N Y ate ten feet six inches of corn cakes three inches wide and one inch thick the other day

A Philadelphia man who was discharged from his position as street car driver two years ago borrowed $10, invested it in a bucket shop and is now worth $40 000

The Richmond postmaster locked the office cat in the safe over night recently and in the morning she had a brood of kittens nicely nestled in a $400 bed made of postage stamps

There are three dead trees in Tattnall county Ga whose branches are so twisted as to form the figures 1888 The ignorant people thereabout regard it as a sign that the end of the world comes this year

Regular printed invitations were recently sent to a funeral at Frogmore La that read There will be a large funeral at Frogmore the grandmother of —'s wife You are invited Ice water and [illegible] one come all

A Buffalo man hung his watch at night over a pan of dough in the kitchen and the next morning it was missing He of course thought it had been stolen and was [illegible] surprised at supper time to see the [illegible] timepiece roll out of a loaf [illegible] was cutting

A Macon merchant [illegible] found one morning that [illegible] was missing from his store He sent [illegible] detectives who [illegible] that the [illegible] hall [illegible] A search was instituted and the [illegible] of the [illegible]

THREE QUEER SIGNS

[illegible] that at a railroad crossing [illegible] at the depot in Akron [illegible] with this [illegible] pay [illegible]

A little [illegible] in Hot Springs Ark bears this sign [illegible] Restaurant [illegible] Open Day and Night [illegible]

A [illegible] has [illegible] posted [illegible] [illegible] Any tenderfoot who [illegible] rooms a spittoon or a cuspidor, or a looking glass a mirror can not stop in this house and will find the climate healthier further east"

A FIRE IN A DEATH TRAP.

SIX PEOPLE CRUSHED INTO A SHAPELESS MASS

A Number of Others Seriously Injured at the Burning of a Printing Office in Springfield Massachusetts A Complete List of the Dead and Injured

SPRINGFIELD Mass March 5 The new office of the Evening Union at the corner of Main and Worthington streets was destroyed by fire about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and the blaze was attended by the most shocking horror ever witnessed in this city six of the employes meeting with a terrible death most of them jumping from the fifth story and being crushed into a shapeless mass in the street below Six others were badly injured

The fire was first discovered in the mailing room and clouds of smoke were pouring out of the five story windows before the fifty men on the upper floors were aware of their danger The flames ran up an old elevator in the rear, cutting off escape by the stairway and most of the employes who escaped made their way to the ground by way of the roof in the rear The men and women who crowded into the editorial rooms found themselves cut off in the rear and had to face the horrible alternative of jumping or burning to death and frightful mutilation

The fire department responded promptly but it seemed an age before the firemen were able to reach the windows on the fifth story A ladder was put to the fourth story and the sight of rescue so near seemed to madden the suffering groups at the two windows in the story above who dropped in succession to the sidewalk Six fell in turn this way—some of them for a [illegible] and some madly leaping, causing the crowd to groan and turn their heads as they whirled through the air

The following is a list of the dead

Henry J Goulding foreman of the Union composing room burned to death

Miss G Thompson proofreader

Mrs Frederick L Farley editorial department fell from a window and was killed

Mr Lamson of Quebec, jumped and was killed

W F Hovey of Boston fell to the sidewalk and killed

Mr Brown a compositor

The injured are as follows

Thomas Donahue compositor badly cut on the head and left leg broken at the knee

Timothy Dunn compositor arm and leg [illegible]

Joseph W Witty compositor hand neck and ears burned He clung to the window until the fire forced him to drop He fell on a ladder and was saved

G F Ensworth compositor compound fracture of the leg

It is thought that the fire started along the lumber in a closet on the ground floor The flames were drawn up the elevator well, and spread through the composing room on the fifth floor where thirty compositors men and women, where at work By the time the fire department arrived the top windows were filled with poor despairing human beings, who did not at first seem to realize their dreadful position The crowd with one breath cried to them to have courage and on no account to try to jump or climb down, and they at first seemed determined to obey There was so much delay in raising the ladders, however that the unfortunate victims became panic stricken at their danger and began to jump or let themselves drop from the windows Shrieks of horror issued from the crowd of spectators as the bodies were seen to fall through the air, and exclamations of sympathy mingled with the groans of the wounded who were picked up and carried away to hospitals or drug store

A large sheet of canvas was procured as quickly as possible and stretched below the windows A number of men held it there Three men and a woman fell upon it, but the shock was so great that they struck the ground with great force though of course the fall was somewhat broken They were picked up insensible

There were no pumps or buckets in the building and [illegible] have been used in [illegible] [illegible]

George G Ware a press correspondent who had a narrow escape tells the following story

I heard the alarm sound I just at the same time that I noticed the room filling with smoke Mrs. Farley Miss Howard New England editor Mr Warren news editor and Mr Hill managing editor were in the same room with me We jumped to the door and saw that the passageway was full of smoke and the flames by the elevator [illegible] Mrs Farley started for the [illegible] I shouted to her to go the other way and pulled her out of the smoke She would have been suffocated in a moment if she had gone that way She struggled to free herself from my grasp and succeeded She rushed out and into the front of the building I followed Hill Warren and Mrs Howard through a window to the roof on the east side

Joseph H Sanford who was standing on the sidewalk where Mrs. Farley fell reached out his arms to catch her She fell on his neck bearing him to the ground and knocking him senseless Mrs Farley was instantly killed Mr Sanford was not seriously injured Mr Hill the managing editor was in the news room when the fire occurred The forms had just been sent down stairs and the men were enjoying the relaxation after the afternoon hurry Four or five were in the room smoking chatting and joking It seemed less than a minute before the smoke burst into the composing room and the compositors became alarmed Hill ran in and told the men and women to start for the roof at the rear and many of them did

All [illegible] of the thirty five employes however rushed to the front six of them going into Editor Shipley's room in the corner With Mr Hill in the room were Dan Philips Tim Dunn the galley boy Mrs F [illegible] and a compositor Hill opened the windows and shouted For [illegible] The crowd below [illegible] He [illegible] off [illegible] and threw it [illegible] picked up books [illegible] the paper and hurled them out [illegible] The smoke became so dense [illegible] could not breathe [illegible] of [illegible] the [illegible] composing [illegible] which the [illegible] must [illegible] out all

[illegible] partition into the editorial room [illegible] was better [illegible] but it seemed [illegible] Mr Farley [illegible] of the hall [illegible] [illegible] taking the [illegible] all [illegible] Mr Hill [illegible] back [illegible] that the [illegible] up and [illegible] The fire [illegible] [illegible] of the situation

Dan Phillips began to choke for breath He said to Hill I guess its all over, I don't care for myself, but my poor wife!" Hill said I have a wife too. The two men began to pray hardly knowing that the girl was struggling to escape from Hill's grasp and shouting hysterically The smoke became too dense for endurance Those hanging to the outside of the window began to lose strength and drop The impulse to take the plunge seemed to spread like a panic among them Waves of flames began to roll toward the window The fire singed Hill's hair and clothes The ladder had come at last, and the copy holder who had struggled in his arms caught it. She grasped the rounds firmly and went down in safety

Go ahead Hill said I can wait, and the rest of the group went down, sliding and tumbling over the rounds, but reaching the ground safely Hill finally swung himself under the ladder and made his descent with another man in front of him. It was reported that he was killed, and choking and blackened with smoke he hastened to the telephone office to notify his wife that he was safe.

Joseph Wittey one of the compositors who was slightly burned said that the first indications had of the fire in the composing room was a faint line of smoke in the direction of the stairway All immediately started for the stairs There was no hurry as they expected no difficulty On reaching the head of the stairs however they found the passage black with smoke and retreated to the elevator After ringing repeatedly and getting no answer they lost hope The smoke had now become so dense in the room they were forced to the windows

At the suggestion of Mr Goulding attempts were made to break the skylight, but these failed They were cut off from access to the roof Mr Wittey went to one of the middle windows where he was joined by Foreman Goulding and Miss Thompson the proofreader Miss Thompson asked Mr Goulding "Do you think we will ever get out?" to which he replied "I don't know I am afraid not."

Miss Thompson then lay on the floor for a short time with her head close to the floor and her handkerchief over her mouth Mr Goulding presently led Miss Thompson away no doubt to the window where she was burned to death

Wittey himself as the fire drew nearer got on the window sill and finally let himself down upon the sign of the Springfield Daily Union beneath the window where he was afterwards joined by two or three others from the windows covered by the sign The first to leave the sign was a young man who had been one of the first to get out and who was at Wittey's side He let himself down to the top of the fourth story window where he clung to a projecting ledge until a blanket was brought and held beneath He then dropped turning over twice in his descent and fell into the blanket tearing it into shreds

Immediately afterwards Wittey says he saw a woman who had tried to hold on just outside the sill of the corner window waiting for the ladder finally give way, let herself down to her arms length and dropped She fell on the ladder turning over and over and striking the ladder several times Mr Wittey held on until the last, seeming to tighten his grip with each terrible fall of his comrades At last he was rescued but in a most marvelous way As the ladder, after the work of rescuing those at other windows was finished was pushed to his window, it struck him and broke his hold, but as he fell he flung out his hand and caught a rung and drew himself up on the ladder He then descended safely His hand was burned raw

A prominent citizen, who witnessed the terrible scene denounces the poor work of the hook and ladder department

One poor fellow who had climbed out on the Worthington street side looked about as if expecting a ladder There was not even as much as an awning below him He looked piteously down at the crowd. Just then a cloud of smoke rolled out of the window quickly followed by a sheet of flame and with a cry he dropped to the sidewalk the people scattering as he fell He was killed by the fall and his mangled body was carried away In the meantime a woman was bravely struggling to reach the ladder which was just beyond her grasp The spectators stood breathless as they watched her She poised herself for an instant and then leaped toward the ladder A cry of anguish was turned to cheering as the smoke cleared for a moment and she was seen clinging safely to the ladder

The block belonged to Emerson Wright The Union office had but recently moved in and occupied the entire fifth floor with the editorial and composing rooms. Their counting room was on the first floor and the mailing rooms and press rooms in the basement. The third floor was occupied by the H Smith Rubber Stamp company, the Diamond Safety Razor company and Apolson's nickel plate works

The second floor was occupied by C W Atwood printer Besides in the counting room on the first floor were Henry K. Baker harness maker The entire loss is $40,000 which is covered by insurance

The Republican tendered the use of its facilities to the Union, which appeared this morning as usual The fire department committee of the city government were only Tuesday evening considering the advisability of buying an aerial ladder for life saving purposes All but one of them favored the outlay

How a Vendetta Was Ended

A singular festival was recently held at Bitti in Sardinia In the presence of the prefect of the province the archbishop of Nuoro a provincial deputation the syndic of Sassari and other authorities a formal oath was taken by the members of two families, which had been at enmity for many years, reciprocally to pardon all offenses and to live in peace and harmony The number of members of the two families was 670 persons A large crowd filled the parish church in which the ceremony was performed and the next day a banquet was given in the country for which had been ordered ten oxen fourteen pigs sixty sucking pigs 200 weight of macaroni 300 weight of bread and five of fruit, with ten hectoliters of wine —London News

Bosom Friends

Mrs Walsash—Didn't Mr Waldo say to you as I entered the parlor last night Clara, Is that the beautiful Miss Wabash?

Clara—Yes dear with the accent on the that —Scribner's Magazine

American Pre Historic Animals

[illegible] succeeded [illegible] great Wasatch lake separated into two the [illegible] being represented by some of the most remarkable and colossal of animals Man was still as primitive as ever and had probably made but little advance in the arts still affording him clothing in [illegible] of stone or wool, and living in caves or trees The animals that frequented the game of this territory but were remarkable By the streams where the [illegible] provided abundant food grazed the Dinotherium an animal of elephantine proportions armed with fierce tusks arranged perhaps in pairs upon its head giving it a frightful appearance Among the rocks and brush were animals resembling our cats wolves bats, moles and squirrels large birds ostrich, eagles snakes and a number of forms prophetic of those today

The American hunter at this time chased the elephant camel and rhinoceros, or their ancestors One the elotherium was a hog like creature with short legs but as large as an elephant, the head armed with a pair of extraordinary tusks or protuberances The dinotherium was a rhinoceros like form with horns placed transversely across the mouth These strange beasts owing to their weight and motions must have offered but little resistance to the trade hunters, yet they were frequently in great danger, and in turn probably often fell a victim to the gigantic machairodus that was a tiger with enormous tusks like sabers This monster could have cut a man in two at a single bite and in all probability was more of a menace to human life than the tiger of today —C F Holder in Philadelphia Times

Bell Telephone Stock

Bell telephone stock, with a par value of $100 a share is selling at $600 It pays 15 per cent dividends and is supposed to earn about 30 per cent The largest block of the stock is held by the inventor and his wife Another large holder is Forbes, the Boston capitalist who has a controlling interest in the Burlington road and is father in law of Perkins the road's president —New York Evening World

How Intelligent Women Decide

When the question has to be met as to what is the best course to adopt to secure a sure, safe and agreeable remedy for those organic diseases and weaknesses which afflict the female sex there is but one wise decision viz a course of self-treatment with Dr Pierce's Favorite Prescription It is an unfailing specific for periodical pains, misplacement, internal inflammation, and all functional disorders that render the lives of so many women miserable and joyless They who try it praise it Of druggists

Won't Have to Go Far

Brown—Dumley I want to buy a dog

Dumley—That's a good idea Brown I think every man ought to own a dog

Brown—Do you know where I can get a good one?

Dumley—Yes I'll sell you mine —Harper's Bazar

Simply purifying and cleansing the blood is not sufficient It needs enriching also, the nervous system needs toning up, all of which is accomplished by Dr Fenner's Blood and Liver Remedy and Nerve Tonic Use his Cough Honey in all coughs his golden Relief in all pains and stomach and bowel disorders, his Kidney and Backache Cure in lame back dropsy and all kidney disorders his German Eye Salve in sore eyes, cracked skin and piles his Capitol Bitters for appetite and strength

By its mild, soothing and healing properties Dr Sage's Catarrh Remedy cures the worst cases of nasal catarrh, also cold in the head coryza, and catarrhal headaches 50 cents, by druggists

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[illegible]
[illegible] would [illegible] I have saved $600 [illegible]
"Good [illegible] you are a wise young [illegible]
"Yes, [illegible] would add $500 to it I've got to pay some debts —The Epoch

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A Pastor Cured by Faith

Rev Dr John Williamson, Pastor Michigan Ave church, Chicago, has been cured by faith Jas A Sterling, County Assessor Roseburg, Or, was not cured by faith, but by Acker's Blood Elixir He says — I have derived so much benefit by taking Acker's Blood Elixir that I unhesitatingly endorse it as a medicine of unusual reliability I urge all who may be afflicted with disorders of the blood to give this most excellent remedy a fair trial because I am sure after doing so they will corroborate this statement of mine and thank me for making it " This wonderful Blood Elixir is guaranteed and sold by L Denison & Co druggists

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The Lord Will Provide

County Editor (to office boy)—Get a brick and prop up this stove

"There isn't a brick around "

"There are several Where are the ones that were hurled through the window at me last night?—Nebraska State Journal

An Idyl

He took her little hand in his,
And she did sweetly blush
To hear him swear when he did find
It was a bobtail flush
—Washington Critic.

When you want something to tend strictly to business and cure a cough or cold use Dr Fenner's Cough Honey

Legal Notice.

LAFAYETTE CLUTTER, of Mayberry, Cummings County Nebraska Clara E Doughty of Hazleton Kansas John W Clutter Chillicothe Missouri Jane Clutter and David F Clutter of Farmers City Illinois and James M Clutter of Cuba Fulton County Illinois will take notice that George W Clutter of the County of Marion and State of Ohio did on the third day of March, 1888 file his petition in the Court of Common Pleas in and for the County of Marion and State of Ohio against James M Clutter William Clutter Samuel Clutter Louisa Clutter Lafayette Clutter, Clara E Doughty Alfred E Clutter Charles Clutter James Clutter David F Clutter and John W Clutter defendants setting forth that one William Clutter late of Marion County Ohio now deceased died seized of the following real estate situated in Marion County Ohio Being the west half of the southwest quarter of section seven township six range fifteen and all of the east half of the southeast quarter of section 13 township 6 range 16 east containing 80 acres more or less That said lands descended to the above named parties as the children and grandchildren of said William Clutter deceased The prayer of said petition is that said premises may be partitioned among the above named persons that certain advancements made to a portion of the above defendants as well as to said plaintiff, may be charged and declared by the court and that the said advancements may be adjusted upon the distribution of the proceeds of said land and for general relief and for such other orders as may be proper in the premises The said Lafayette Clutter Clara E Doughty, John W Clutter James Clutter David F Clutter and James M Clutter are notified that they must appear and answer said petition on or before the [illegible] day of May 1888 or an order of partition will be taken in accordance with the prayer of said petition

GEORGE W CLUTTER

J C JOHNSTON
Attorney for Plaintiff

[29w6t

Farmers, Enrich Your Soil
—WITH—
DIAMOND SOLUBLE BONE.
The Best Fertilizer in the Market For sale by
WILLIAMS & GURLEY,
MARION, - - - - - - OHIO

WHAT'S THE USE
—Of Buying—
SHODDY GOODS!
When You Can Buy First-Class
Boots & Shoes!
Of Reliable Home Dealers at
LOWER PRICES?
—Call on—
J. H. STOLL
And Be Satisfied of this Fact

GOOCH'S
MEXICAN
SYRUP
will cure Consumption and all diseases that lead to it, such as Coughs, Colds, Pneumonia, Bronchitis Asthma Pain in the Chest and Difficulty of Breathing It cures a simple cough as if by magic Consumption can be cured Consumption is the result of the food material that should go to support the body and sustain life being absorbed and thrown off in tuberculous matter To overcome this waste of vital force and restore the nourishment in the system to its natural course, is to cure This is accomplished by this syrup It at once stops the disease, by preventing the further supply of matter because while the system is under its influence, all nourishment is organized and assimilated It thus controls Coughs, Night sweats, Spitting of Blood, Soreness in the Chest, Inflamed Lungs, Difficulty of Breathing, and Parched Lips These are but the Symptoms and if neglected result in Pneumonia, or else sow the seed for Consumption, the scourge of America whose victims number one fourth of the entire mortality of the United States The success which has marked the use of Gooch's Mexican Syrup justifies this statement and the living witnesses prove it It is endorsed by the best chemists and physicians in the world Consumptives, try one bottle It will only cost you 50 cents and you will bless the day you read this For sale by all druggists.

HOW TO GET REAL TIRED.

THE WAY IT WAS DONE AT THE RECENT WALKING MATCH

Scenes and Incidents at the Madison Square Garden During the Great Pedestrian [illegible] Race Which Recently Took Place There

MAKING matches are made up principally of tanbark and tension The management furnishes the tanbark and the peds furnish the tension The other things that go to make up a great walking match are fakirs and flowers—fakirs for the spectators and flowers for the tired ones—pretty girls and peanuts, sporting men and curious ones This is what our special commissioner who saw the recent walking match at the Madison Square garden in New York, writes us He says further I went up to the walking match at the Madison Square the other day while it was in full blast The first thought a man has when he looks down on the weary wights jogging away for dear life is that of pity Then he laughs

Why? Because it's funny

Just as soon as a man tries to do one thing to the exclusion of everything else he loses control of himself in everything else Every man has so much will power, and he is obliged to concentrate it on the object in view The consequence is that all his little peculiarities crop out and they are sure to make the spectators laugh Parson Tilly was the funniest of the lot He has a crook in his back like an Alpine stick, and he tries to counteract this by holding his head high up His arms stick out on each side of him like a pair of [illegible] and his feet went ahead of him at a great rate but they can not go nearly as far Perhaps that's why he can't get there

Well, I never! said an old lady from the country I thought this here was a walking match but I declare to goodness if they ain't running!

That is one of the privileges of a walking match You can run You can even start at 12 o'clock Sunday night and run all the way as hard as you want to

That is if you can stand it

But they don't all do it Sometimes they run and sometimes they walk Then they will vary the monotony by snatching up something to eat A cup in one hand and a spoon in the other jogg-ety jog, jogg-ety jog, around the track they go, through the long weary hours

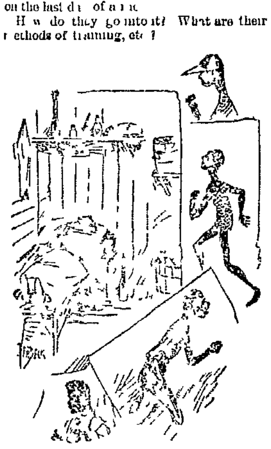
Do they get tired?

Well rather

There is no more utterly woe-begone specimen of humanity [illegible] than [illegible] who has just finished a six days contest

And yet when they get through they are willing to do it over again One would think that one such trial would be enough But it isn't Future matches are frequently made on the last day of a race

How do they go into it? What are their methods of training, etc?



WALKING MATCH SKETCHES

Well they go into it to make money Rowell, the great English pedestrian has made a good thing out of walking matches, and Fitzgerald who won [illegible] 610 miles at the Madison Square in May, 1884, and cleaned over $[illegible],000 Albert has made money since he began walking, and he will probably make more before he gets through The training depends on the man Rowell used to get up early in the morning and spend most of the day in walking over bowlders and crags in a hilly country He ate whatever he wanted Dieting isn't practiced so much as it used to be It is getting to be a pretty well established fact now that whatever the man wants is good for him

Generally each man who goes into a walking match has a booth built alongside of the track where he can eat and sleep while the contest is in progress Here his trainer lounges out and here is where he dreams to catch a cat nap occasionally Some of them have great trouble in sleeping, while others get to sleep before their clothes can be taken off Some of them sleep while they walk Strokel, the Austrian who by the way, is another funny walker, went to sleep on the track during this match and was run into by another ped Strokel made things lively for a few minutes after this

But to return to the booths Some of them are models of neatness while others are extremely untidy When they are neat there is usually a woman in the case There is as much difference in trainers as can be When a man comes off the track his trainer will strip him and rub him down with a hard towel and then to bed After he has slept an hour or so he is waked up, and here is where the trouble begins

Those who have difficulty in getting down to breakfast at the proper time every morning will appreciate the feelings of a man who has walked several hundred miles more or less and who is pulled out of bed just when he is in full swing Here the trainer comes to the front He humors he cajoles he scolds he fights his man He pulls out his legs and drags him off Tom Cox, the young [illegible] is one of the hardest men to start after a nap He will fight like a tiger

When he is asleep he looks like a dead man During one of my visits to the recent match his friends were holding a bogus wake over him Fitzgerald, who is another Irishman, is held like a big baby in the hands of his trainer The want of sleep is what tells in these walking contests Each man had to cover 525 miles in order to get back his entrance fee, and in order to do even this he would have to average over three and a half miles an hour Fitzgerald, in his famous walk in 1884 averaged over four miles an hour, and during the whole six days he got but twenty-eight hours sleep Rowell, who walked 602 miles, got but twenty-six hours sleep Albert in his recent walk in Philadelphia, averaged three hours of sleep in the twenty four during the six days

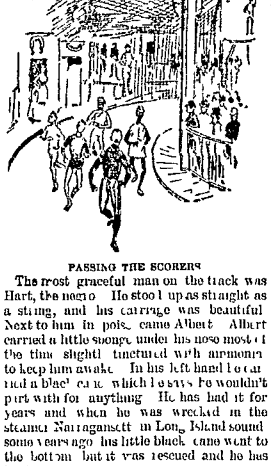
It is a terrible strain, and when a man gets through he looks more dead than alive.

Naturally, during a contest like this, unlike the period of training what a man eats has a good deal to do with the matter, and only the most nourishing foods are taken Albert don't believe in stimulants, and never takes anything stronger than coffee Rowell, on the contrary, when he was in this country, declared that no man could live through a six days walk without the use of stimulants

But what do you think of cold cabbage?

Strokel is an Austrian and this is what he likes He jogged around the track with a plate of "cold slaw" in his left hand and ate it with the fingers of his right Strokel, next to Tilly, the Cumberland parson, was the funniest walker They called him "The Crab" He has big hands, and he wags them incessantly One would think to look at him, that this ceaseless motion alone would tire him out, but it doesn't seem to

Another curious character is Sullivan He is a young fellow, and had to be carried out in the great race of 1884 before it was over He was nicknamed the Ghost and he looked it every inch He carried the specter of a sickly smile along with him, and if he had been going to his own funeral he couldn't have presented a more wobegone appearance



PASSING THE SCORERS

The most graceful man on the track was Hart, the negro He stood up as straight as a string, and his carriage was beautiful Next to him in poise came Albert Albert carried a little sponge under his nose most of the time slightly tinctured with ammonia to keep him awake In his left hand he carried a black cane which he says he wouldn't part with for anything He has had it for years and when he was wrecked in the steamer Narragansett in Long Island sound some years ago his little black cane went to the bottom but it was rescued and he has kept it ever since

Here is a record of previous great performances

	Miles
Frank H Hart April 1880	565
Charles Rowell November 1880	566
John Hughes January 1881	568
R Vint May 1881	578
P Fitzgerald December, 1881	582
Hazael March 1882	600
P Fitzgerald May 1884	610

There are many interesting and curious things to be seen at a walking match, but when a man goes away he thinks to himself "What fools these mortals be"

OF THE PRINCE OF WALES

A Pall Mall Gazette Cartoon—Royalty at the Theatre

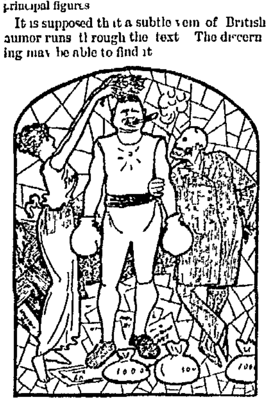
Americans, or at least those Americans who are devoted to fisticuffs have read with interest of the various interviews that have taken place between the redoubtable Sullivan and the Prince of Wales during the stay of the former in England

It may be of some interest to our readers to know how the newspapers of London regard the prince's devotion to pugilism, and to gratify whatever curiosity exists in this respect we reproduce a cartoon from The Pall Mall Gazette, together with the accompanying text The title is pretty bad Latin for "In pious memory of St Sullivan"

IN PIAM MEMORIAM SANCTI SULLIVANI

A designer of much ability has sent us this ingenious idea for a stained glass window to be placed in Marlborough house It was stated on Tuesday that the master of Marlborough house was the chairman of a committee which has been formed for the purpose of presenting Smith and Kilrain with a valuable memento for the pluck they displayed in a recent encounter As the report has been authoritatively denied by the Press Association our artist will not be able to submit fresh designs for the other window which he had projected with Mr Smith and Mr Kilrain as the principal figures

It is supposed that a subtle vein of British humor runs through the text The discerning may be able to find it



The prince's recognition of Sullivan will be driven quite out of mind by the latest exhibition of his manners, made the other night at a London theatre The Prince of Wales had been on the race track all day and one of his horses had won. Then the prince had dined He had also wined. During one of the most interesting portions of the play the effects of the dining and wining became noisily apparent Before the audience knew that royalty was the offender there were hisses and calls of "Put him out" When the identity of the disturbing person was discovered, there was general consternation Finally the prince and his suite left

The London morning papers said nothing about the episode, but T P O'Connor, Irish M P, who was present, dished the story up in great style the next afternoon in his evening paper, The Star Developments of a somewhat interesting nature are not impossible in the near future.

ANOTHER BROKEN BANK.

THIS TIME IT IS THE METROPOLITAN OF CINCINNATI

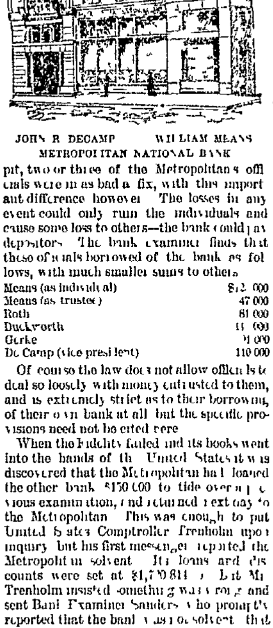
The President and Vice President of the Institution Under Arrest—Sketch of the Two Men and of the Causes of the Collapse

Another Cincinnati bank failure—and it is a shocking bad one The Metropolitan National bank of that city which quotes its "capital paid up at $1,000,000, is in the hands of the United States comptroller of the currency, represented by the bank examiner, and its president and vice president are in jail! Only constructively in jail that is, for they are out on bonds of $20,000 each And this is the really sensational feature of the case, for enough is known to prove that depositors will be paid in full, and even stockholders will not lose more than a fourth of what is due them but the president is the Honorable and ex Mayor William Means and it looks just now as if his chances were first rate to "do time at Columbus.

Of course all readers of current news know that Hon William Means was once elected mayor of Cincinnati on a reform ticket and supported by elements which made the election a great honor to him but this gives but a faint idea of the shock his arrest caused in Cincinnati He was much more than an ex mayor, very much more than a reform politician, a successful bank president and a wealthy man He was a highly respected and public spirited citizen, a leader in church and society, an active promoter of all the schemes in which Cincinnati delights the musical organizations, the great exposition, the centennial celebration and all the suburban adornments which make the inhabitants proudly style their city the "Paris of America"

And yet it looks very much as if this prominent and highly respected man had been swept from his moral anchorage by the waves of speculation and had violated the most stringent of the national bank laws by borrowing the bank's money far beyond the allowed limit, and allowing a syndicate of directors to put $600,000 of stockholders money into real estate speculations.

Here is the history in brief One year ago or more the developments in natural gas and of coal and iron lands in that region tapped by the Cincinnati Southern railway excited a raging real estate fever in Cincinnati To men with the fever on big returns on speedy investment looked certain—they always do in such cases—it was only to put the money in wait a few months get it back with big profits replace it and go on as before No one knows how much money went into the new schemes as most of it was in the way of flyers by men who could afford to risk something, win or lose But a syndicate of directors of the Metropolitan invested $600 000 It appears that they dropped the wad (as western speculators say) just about the time the wave of speculation was highest and thereafter prices went downward and only losses showed on the ledger So about the time Messrs Harper Hopkins & Co of the now dead and gone Fidelity sunk their bank's million or so in the Chicago wheat pit, two or three of the Metropolitan's officials were in as bad a fix, with this important difference however The losses in any event could only ruin the individuals and cause some loss to others—the bank could pay depositors The bank examiner finds that these officials borrowed of the bank as follows, with much smaller sums to others



JOHN R DECAMP WILLIAM MEANS
METROPOLITAN NATIONAL BANK

Means (as individual)	$[illegible] 000
Means (as trustee)	47 000
Roth	81 000
Duckworth	11 000
Gerke	91 000
De Camp (vice president)	110 000

Of course the law does not allow officials to deal so loosely with money entrusted to them, and is extremely strict as to their borrowing of their own bank at all but the specific provisions need not be cited here

When the Fidelity failed and its books went into the hands of the United States it was discovered that the Metropolitan had loaned the other bank $150,000 to tide over a previous examination, and returned next day to the Metropolitan This was enough to put United States Comptroller Trenholm upon inquiry but his first messenger reported the Metropolitan solvent Its loans and discounts were set at $1,750,811 But Mr Trenholm insisted something was wrong and sent Bank Examiner Sanders who promptly reported that the bank was not solvent that among its "assets were $600,000 of the directors' notes He called the members of the syndicate and told them that the notes must be cashed at once but only Mr Roth was able to pay in full

When the bank examiner had been in charge a week the panic began and Metropolitan stock which had been at 145 fell to [illegible] Then on Saturday Feb 4, nearly $100,000 were paid over the counter in one day The other banks advanced money on some $200,000 of the Metropolitan's trust securities but the hole was too big to fill up that way and the directors closed the doors

So far it appeared but an ordinary bank failure but now the United States district attorney appeared upon the scene and John R DeCamp vice president was arrested and placed under bonds Next day President William Means was arrested and put under bonds, and so the ruin was complete Comptroller Trenholm has appointed a receiver, and the very latest assurance from the gentleman in charge of the books is that "The stockholders of the bank are the only ones who will lose anything by the collapse"

How much they will lose, we unhappy ones who own no bank stocks can only conjecture but the quotations of the stock indicate that they expect to get at least three-fourths of their dues

THOMAS J POTTER

Sketch and Portrait of a Live Western Railroad Man

Thomas J Potter, first vice president and general manager of the Union Pacific railway, is undoubtedly the best known and at the same time one of the most popular railway officials in the west Since his installment in the position he now occupies he has completely reorganized the forces in every department of the railway, and brought about such changes as have been of greatest satisfaction to the public and of vast good to his corporation To Mr Potter more than to any other individual is due the credit of decreasing the time of transit from the Missouri river to the Pacific coast the reduction in running time of trains amounting to a saving of about twenty four hours between the above mentioned points, and thirty six hours between Chicago and the coast

THOMAS J POTTER

Mr Potter is an Ohioan by birth, having been born in Carroll county, on Aug 16, 1840 His parents were John and Nancy Potter He was brought up on the farm, received a common school education, and early in 1862 struck out for the west, and entered the employ of the Burlington and Missouri River railroad in Iowa, as a lineman in the engineers corps When the war of the rebellion came on Mr Potter entered the ranks as a private, served about three years, fought nobly and served his country well In January 1866, he entered the service of the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad as station agent at Albia, Ia, from which position he was advanced to fuel and claim agent of the same road at Burlington, occupying that position until January, 1873, when he was made general agent at Creston In August, 1873, he became assistant superintendent of the Iowa division of the Chicago Burlington and Quincy with headquarters at Creston, and remained there until February, 1875, when he was promoted to the superintendency of that division, comprising the various lines operated in Iowa In June, 1878, he became general superintendent of the Chicago Burlington and Quincy railroad, with headquarters at Burlington, and in December, 1879 was assistant general manager at Chicago In November 1880, he was made general manager in November, 1881, was also made third vice president and in September, 1884 was made first vice president and general manager He was also while with the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad, general manager of the St Louis, Keokuk and Northwestern railroad Kansas City, St Joe and Council Bluffs railroad the Council Bluffs and Kansas City railroad the Chicago and Iowa railroad, and vice president of the Hannibal and St Joe railroad When Mr Potter became general manager of the Chicago Burlington and Quincy railroad that corporation took formal possession of the Burlington and Missouri railroad in Iowa, under a perpetual lease, and over this Mr Potter exercised his general management, and, two years after the legislature accomplished the consolidation of the Chicago Burlington and Quincy railroad and the Burlington and Missouri railroad, in Iowa. In 1880 the Chicago Burlington and Quincy acquired the property of the Burlington and Missouri railroad in Nebraska—833 miles in all

From January, 1873, when Mr Potter became general manager, until December 1881, the increase in length of road operated directly by the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad corporation was from 706 miles to 3,[illegible]67 40 miles The net earnings for 1873 were $2,619,176 83, and in 1884 they were increased to the enormous sum of $12,753,045 58, nearly $3,000,000 more than other roads earnings, centering in Chicago

In January 1887, the "Bee" line was in need of a president, and it made Mr Potter various offers to accept the position, but he was resolute and resisted the handsome financial temptations tendered to him About this time President Charles Francis Adams of the Union Pacific railroad, opened negotiations with Mr Potter, and the outcome was the acceptance of the management of the entire Union Pacific system by Mr Potter His salary is said to be $40,000 per year There is no question in the minds of individuals who are in a position to know, but what Mr Potter will succeed in soon bringing the Union Pacific railroad out of its present financial straits, and place it on such a basis as will be eminently satisfactory to the directors and the government All through the west where he is best known, the popular appellation is "Tom" Potter, and lucky is the railroad manager who can so win the esteem of the general public as to be so friendly greeted and similarly quoted Mr Potter, by his industry economy and judicious investments, has accumulated an ample fortune, and by his executive ability and social qualities has achieved a position in the business and social world of which he has reason to feel proud

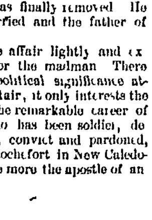
HE SHOT LOUISE MICHEL.

Pierre Lucas, the Man Who Objected to the Revolutionist's Earrings

We take pleasure in presenting the portrait of a typical anti Anarchist, Pierre Lucas, the man who shot Louise Michel In the first accounts the French papers made merry over the fact that an Anarchist had shot the prophetess of anarchy, but they were in error He is not an Anarchist, and justifies his crime by saying

"I would suppress that party by killing the queen of Anarchists—it could not but disappear with its chief"

Pierre Lucas was standing behind Louise when he fired one shot tore away the lobe of her ear and the other lodged in the skull just behind the ear, not inflicting a dangerous wound Lucas was a private watchman for a large merchant of Havre and the prison physicians say he is an absinthe drunkard, a class fortunately still rare in America After long indulgence in brandy and absinthe, his left eye became horribly swollen—"projecting like a tumor"—and from the pain and previous drinking he became insane It was finally removed He is 36 years old, married and the father of two children



PIERRE LUCAS

Louise treated the affair lightly and expresses sympathy for the madman There is, of course, no political significance attached to such an affair, it only interests the public because of the remarkable career of Louise Michel, who has been soldier, declaimer, rebel, exile, convict and pardoned, the companion of Rochefort in New Caledonia and is now once more the apostle of anarchy

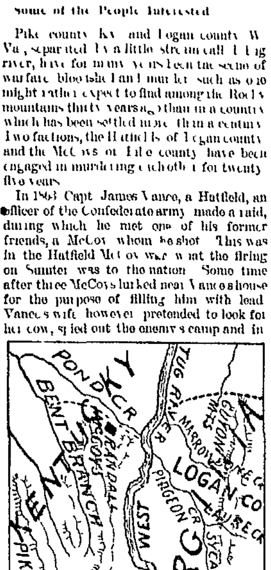
HATFIELDS AND McCOYS

THE WARRING FAMILIES OF PIKE AND LOGAN COUNTIES

A Long Series of Bloody Murders Which Have Become a Scandal in Two States Map of the Region and Portraits of Some of the People Interested

Pike county Ky and Logan county W Va, separated by a little stream called Tug river, have for many years been the scene of warfare bloodshed and murder such as one might rather expect to find among the Rocky mountains thirty years ago than in a country which has been settled more than a century Two factions, the Hatfields of Logan county and the McCoys of Pike county have been engaged in murdering each other for twenty five years

In 1863 Capt James Vance, a Hatfield, an officer of the Confederate army made a raid, during which he met one of his former friends, a McCoy whom he shot This was to the Hatfield McCoy war what the firing on Sumter was to the nation Some time after three McCoys lurked near Vance's house for the purpose of filling him with lead Vance's wife however pretended to look for her cow, spied out the enemy's camp and informed her husband Vance slipped out the back door got in the enemy's rear killed two of them and put the third to flight Then the McCoys met one Stratton a Hatfield, on a road in Pike county and scored one for their side by shooting him About five or six years ago Johnson Hatfield, a son of Capt Anson Hatfield met and wooed a McCoy girl One night he ran her off He lived with her till he became tired of her, and then let her go



MAP OF THE SCENE OF THE TROUBLE

By this time Winchester rifles became plentiful and the warfare began to be practiced on a large scale One day after an election three McCoys knocked down a Hatfield and cut him up into mincemeat Whereupon Capt Anse Hatfield raided Pike county and carried off the three offending McCoys These McCoys one of whom was but 15 years old, they tied to trees and amused themselves in pouring bullets into them till they were dead

After a good many more murders, the state of Kentucky concluding that if she did not interfere there might be bloodshed, offered heavy rewards for Anse Hatfield and several of that gang Frank Phillips a McCoy, was then deputy sheriff of Pike county, Ky Taking the warrants he led a gang into Logan county and captured the stepfather of a man for whom he had a warrant Soon after another raid was made into Logan county W Va, resulting in the capture of more prisoners Then the Logan county 'regulators' gave notice that if there was any more 'fooling' somebody might get hurt This kept the peace for a while, but not long On New Year's night about a dozen Hatfields surrounded Randall McCoy's log cabin and called on him to come out and surrender McCoy was naturally timid about obliging them, whereupon they set the house afire All the occupants of the house except one including an old woman and a young girl, were shot down The escaped man was Randall McCoy, whose wife, four sons and a daughter have been killed

Capt Vance of the Hatfields, was the next to fall The McCoys went to his house when he was away and robbed it An old woman

MRS VANCE CAPT VANCE
FRANK PHILLIPS CAPT ANS HATFIELD

Mrs Vance Capt Vance and Capt Hatfield, were returning home, when they met the McCoys Capt Vance ran down the mountain side he was descending at the time As soon as the McCoys saw him they opened fire, which they [illegible] returned Mrs Vance was about half way between the two She held her ground the bullets flying by her thick and fast The McCoys yelled to her to sit down but she wouldn't They called out that they would shoot her and she told them to shoot Presently she heard Vance shout "Rally on the top of the hill boys" Then she knew he was hit and delirious The old lady told them they needn't fire any more It is supposed that this murder was not inspired by the noble purpose of the former ones, but that it was simply to acquire possession of the captain's roll

And it is supposed that the fight will go on yet in any event, or until some one in authority with nerve puts a stop to it

But the violent death of the last Hatfield and the last McCoy may occur in the mean time

A Missionary's Work

Dr Elmslie missionary among the Zulus west of Lake Nyassa, has sent home the first book printed in the Ungoni language as issued from the neighboring mission press at Blantyre It contains the Decalogue, passages from the Psalms Proverbs, and the Gospels and fourteen hymns

A Large Collection

Deacon Jones (to minister)—The collection this morning, Mr Goodman was gratifyingly large

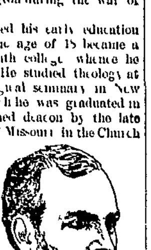
Minister—Yes, deacon, I noticed quite a number of strangers among the congregation —The Epoch

DR ABIEL LEONARD

Elected Missionary Bishop of Utah and Nevada

The Rev Abiel Leonard S T D who has been elected missionary bishop of Utah and Nevada was born June 26 1848 at Fayette Mo His father was for some years a judge of the supreme court of Missouri his grandfather a captain in the United States army during the war of 1812, and his great grandfather the Rev Abiel Leonard, was chaplain to Gen Washington during the war of the revolution

Dr Leonard received his early education in Fayette and at the age of 18 became a student at Dartmouth college whence he graduated in 1870 He studied theology at the General Theological seminary in New York city from which he was graduated in 1873 He was ordained deacon by the late Bishop Robertson, of Missouri in the Church of the Transfiguration, in New York city June 29, 1873 He then became rector of Calvary church, Sedalia Mo, and retained the rectorship till September, 1876 On Nov 4 1873, he was advanced to the priesthood in St. Mary's church, Fayette, Mo He was rector of Trinity church Hannibal, four years and has been rector of Trinity church, Atchison for more than six years. During his residence in Kansas he has been a member of the standing committee, secretary of the Diocesan convention delegate to the General convention and dean of the Northwestern deanery On Oct 29 1887, he was elected by the house of bishops to be missionary bishop of Nevada and Utah He received the degree of S T D from Griswold college Iowa and Bethany college Kansas It is a singular coincidence that he and Bishop Talbot were born in the same county were classmates at the same school college and seminary that they have been intimate friends from childhood were ordained to the ministry by the same bishop on the same occasion, that each performed the marriage ceremony for the other, and that they have been elected bishops of adjoining jurisdictions



DR. ABIEL LEONARD

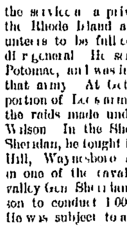
Dr Leonard is an enthusiast in his work, and possesses all the qualifications for the high office to which he has been called His six years' ministry in Atchison has been one of marked success The consecration of Dr Leonard took place at Christ church St Louis in January Bishop Vail, of Kansas, presided Bishop Talbot of Wyoming, preached the sermon, and Bishops Tuttle, of Missouri and Thomas, of Kansas, presented the candidate There were also present Bishop Perry, of Iowa Bishop McLaren, of Chicago Bishop Seymour, of Springfield, Bishop Quintard, of Tennessee and Bishop Burgess, of Quincy

GEN JOHN L. THOMPSON

Death of Another of the Men Who Risked Life in the Civil War

Gen John L Thompson a prominent lawyer and citizen of Chicago, died at his home recently of paralysis Gen Thompson was only 53 years old but he had been a hard worker, and his death is attributed to overwork in a railroad case which had been engaging his attention

John Leverett Thompson was born at Plymouth, N H, Feb 2, 1835 He studied two years at Dartmouth, and one year at Williams college in the class with James A Garfield In 1858 he was graduated at the Harvard Law school, and immediately went abroad, completing his studies in civil law at Munich, Berlin and Paris On his return in 1860 he went to Chicago and entered a law office



GEN J L THOMPSON

When the war [illegible] among [illegible] young [illegible] Thompson entered the service as a private He rose through the Rhode Island and New Hampshire volunteers to be full colonel and brevet brigadier general He served in the army of the Potomac, and was in most of the battles of that army At Gettysburg he captured a portion of Lee's army He also took part in the raids made under Gens Stoneman and Wilson In the Shenandoah valley under Sheridan, he fought in the battles of Fisher's Hill, Waynesboro and Cedar Creek and in one of the cavalry engagements of the valley Gen Sheridan directed Gen Thompson to conduct 1,000 prisoners to the rear He was subject to attack during his march of several days, but turned in more prisoners than he had receipted for

At the close of the war Gen Thompson returned to Chicago and resumed his desk in the law office he had left four years before Soon afterward he began practice on his own account and at the time of his death was one of the most prominent members of the Chicago bar

How Pugilists Are Poisoned

There is a peculiar incident connected with the career of Ben Hogan the reformed pugilist that is not generally known When he was training to fight Tom Allen he noticed that despite his training care and his peculiar diet he was growing weaker and more nervous, so that he was unable to sleep He was treated by the physicians for malaria, but it afterward developed that he had been poisoned by the cook who furnished him with tea, the leaves of which were saturated with copperas Green [illegible] spots appeared upon the surface of his skin and the medical men treated him then with arsenic to counteract the effect of the copperas It is a singular fact that Heenan when he fought Sayers was dosed in a similar manner so that Sayers could win —Cincinnati Commercial Gazette

The Miners' Strike

The news reports have already told the story of the recent riots at Shenandoah growing out of the miners' strike We give a cut showing the Indian Ridge colliery and strikers watching the police train

His Self Raising Nose

I heard a funny story recently of an actor some time ago, who was playing in a farce, in which it was necessary for him to use a large dough nose One night when he got to the theatre he found no flour and sent the boy out for some Back came the boy the nose was made and whipped on Presently, to the horror of the actor the nose began to swell till at length in the midst of an important passage it burst and fell to the ground It had been made of self raising flour and the heat of the actor's face had accomplished the catastrophe —Newport Post.

Not Very Sick

Caller (to servant)—I am sorry to hear that Mrs. Hobson is not well Is she very sick?

Servant—Oi don't know, mum She tould me this mornin that if you called I was to say that she was sick, but she didn't tell me to say how sick —New York Sun

On the Elevated in Gotham

A Third avenue train, bound for city hall reached Fifty ninth street at 10 o'clock, and was crowded A man who had kept his eye on the first car managed to squeeze himself in there In one of the cross seats were two young women, and opposite them were a bundle and a young man The young women were engrossed in each other's conversation, which seemed to consist almost entirely of "Says he to me," "Then, says I to him," "He wrote me, so he did," and so on

The man approached and said, somewhat gruffly, "I want to sit down"

The young man, who was sitting upon the outer end, closed in his legs to let him pass

"I want to sit down there," he said, with an emphasis on "there" as he pointed where the bundle rested He spoke more gruffly this time, and in a louder tone

The young man smiled and continued reading

"Well," roared the now thoroughly infuriated man, "I paid for my seat and I'll see you to the deuce before you can keep two seats for one fare" Then he took the bundle and pitched it upon the floor The young man again smiled while the young women suddenly ceased their "Said I to him" and "Says he to me" One of them reached for the bundle, which was hers, and said to the man, loudly enough for everybody to hear "You dirty, naughty, mean man"

The man was overwhelmed with confusion and was apologizing to all three, when a fellow passenger who had been sitting with his back to him stood up and cursed him

"Do you want to gaze at the stars?" said he, "or probably you have a rush of blood to the head Anyhow, lean off Give my back a show"

There had been no triangular piece of wood to keep their backs apart The man forgot his apology, and turned around to confront his new antagonist Fragments of the two would soon have been strewn about had not the other passengers interfered Then the blunderer rushed to the door as the train slowed up

"No," replied the guard, shaking his head, "this is Forty seventh

Before the blunderer could resume his seat the train started and he was flung to the floor, crushing his hat and hurting his lip as he fell As the train reached Twenty third street there was a great rush The blunderer was leaning on his cane When the train again started the blunderer wasn't leaning on his cane, but he was leisurely examining the two halves of it

Moral Look before you leap —New York Tribune

Reward of Modest Merit

Purse Proud Shoe Dealer—How often have I told you not to disfigure goods with low price marks?

Poor Clerk—Those are $2 kids, and I marked the figure 3 on the bottom to make them sell The ladies mistake the price mark for the number

"Young man I told you never to call at my house again but I take it all back If you want my daughter you can have her"—Omaha World

Happily Ended

"How is that feud between Col Blood and Maj Bluegrass getting on? Are they as bitter as ever?"

"Oh, no the whole thing is happily ended"

"I'm glad to hear that"

"Yes, they killed each other"—Life

A Blessed Year

Miss Ethel—And so you are really engaged to Mr Sampson, Clara?

Miss Clara (blushing)—Yes, it all happened last evening, Ethel

Miss Ethel—What a blessing leap year is, dear!—New York Sun

The Case Stated

Omaha Dame—Oh yes you can growl fast enough you forget that while men get through their labors at certain hours every day, a woman's work is never done

Husband—That's just what I'm growling about —Omaha World

Everything in Shape

Dakota Editor (to foreman)—Are the forms all ready?

Foreman—Yes, sir

Editor—Pistols and bowie knives in good shape?

Foreman—Yes, sir

Editor—Gatling gun loaded?

Foreman—Yes, sir

Editor—Then let the paper go to press.—Tid-Bits.

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

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STAR PUBLISHING CO. PROPRIETORS

SATURDAY MARCH 10

M De Lesseps is still hopeful that his canal will be built, or at least, that some more money may be raised But the Nicaragua Canal will probably be built and running so long before the Panama Canal is half completed that M de Lesseps will doubtless have the pleasure of a new experience He will learn what discouragement is We are sorry for the gallant and interesting Frenchman His wonderfully successfull and brilliant career ought not to be clouded by a failure at its close but we fear that his last undertaking is doomed

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Eastern newspapers should watch carefully the statements of correspondents in Utah who betray their Mormon sympathies or the possession of Mormon bribes, by absurd representations as to the disappearance of the priestly power and ambitions The Mormon lobby is spending money freely in Washington and elsewhere and the correspondents in Utah are liable to yield to Mormon greenbacks The Mormons are an unreformed nest of traitorous vipers, to whom lying is natural and easy

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Perhaps Dakota will get into the union of states after all by means of what is styled the omnibus bill Within the bill is included Montana, Washington and New Mexico but their admission will not be in time to vote for the next President The admission of states, like all other public affairs, has to depend on political advantages, and Dakota's long knocking in vain is solely attributable to the fact that her political tendencies were not in accord with that of the Congressional majority

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Hon Dan J Ryan, of Portsmouth, will be presented by the Republicans of Scioto county as a candidate for nomination for Secretary of State He served two terms in the Ohio Legislature and was elected Speaker pro tem the last term He is well known as a bright and fearless young Republican and he has made an excellent record He is the President of the State League of Republican clubs The Republican State convention will do itself proud to nominate him

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A mental physician has been creating considerable stir in Chicago of late, by his astounding professions He claims that he has died and come to life six times This shows his great superiority over his patients They have only died once—usually shortly after beginning treatment—and have never showed the least desire to return to life at least, not while the mental physician remains in town

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Marion is doing pretty well just now With the east and west ends full of enterprise and a building association to help them along there will be no flies on us, as the saying goes Then there was never an instance where new industries have leaped into successful existence so quickly as here Besides we have not yet abandoned the hope of an abundant natural gas supply from the Geddis vicinity

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The girls in Pennsylvania are organizing political clubs and they promise to become very popular Ohio girls know a better way to boom their political faith however Let them attend the political clubs of the young men and the male organizations will become solid and permanent A little genuine feminine interest has a telling effect on American youths of appreciative age

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The average newspaper reader is full of tariff ideas and his mind isn't very clear on any thing pertaining thereto When the stump orators throw their glaring light on the subject of course the few people will understand The subject admits of remarkably contradictory statements and the slightly posted individual is greatly mystified

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The State Senate defeated the natural gas bills and indefinitely postponed them This is as it should be The tendency of these bills is to allow towns and villages to run into debt in order to develop a gas field in their vicinity and as often as not the development is made in the interest of private companies but at public expense

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The annual reports of the Marion Relief Association in this issue shows what a magnificent benevolent work the ladies are doing in our city and without any great blow or bluster about it The institution is not only a credit to the ladies who manage and support it but is an honor to Marion

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It is a rather odd use of language to say that the British forces at Suakim had a four hours battle with the rebels ' The rebels are the people of that country who object to being taken into the possession of the British invader

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The rapidity with which Anglo Saxon literature is pouring into Japan is illustrated by the statement that 80,000 English and 119 000 American books were imported by the subjects of the Mikado last year.

WINDOWS OF THE SOUL.

THE EYES AS A FEATURE IN NATIONAL PHYSIOGNOMY

Opinion of Buffon Winckelmann and Other Authorities—Eyes Regarded as Tribal Indications—A Few Paragraphs from Lavater Concerning Color

Some poetical gentleman has called the eye the window of the soul and it at all times and among nearly all peoples it is regarded as the great feature of expression that is by persons who are neither amateurs nor professors of that quasi science physiognomy These gentlemen devote their time and treatises as much to the nose as to the eyes propounding rules of character deduced from the wrinkles of the forehead and warts on the cheek writing learnedly of the lineaments of the cheek the signification of the chin the mouth and a score of other diversities of feature

First as to the eyes as a feature in national physiognomy Lavater when discussing this question gives the following as the result of his observation That the Italians have small eyes the Germans light colored eyes surrounded with many wrinkles the English strong open liberal and steadfast eyes and the Swiss dull eyes

The Laplanders according to Buffon have narrow eyes the pupils of a yellow brown inclining to a black and the eyelids retiring toward the temple The eyes of the Tartars he says are small and sunken the eyebrows large covering the eye, and the eyelids thick The eyes of the Chinese are small their eyebrows large and the eyelids raised

The New Hollander had a dull black eye thick eyebrows and eyelids half shut—a habit acquired in fancy to preserve the eyes from the gnats To the Spaniards Buffon gives good eyes to the Goths blue eyes, and to the Finlanders heavy lids and the iris of a deep yellow

Winckelmann holds the opinion that the shape and color of the eyes are very largely the result of climate and other direct conditions Thus he says the small half closed blinking eyes of the Esquimaux are due to nature's attempt to preserve the sight from the dry cold air and the effusion of light from the snow amidst which they live The small eyes of all the distant and northern nations he says in another place are in consequence of the imperfection of their growth It is upon the authority of a philosophic writer named De Pauw that the Peruvian has an eye the apple of which is black and the white not very clear

This reminds one of the description by Russell of a Senegambian's eye which he likens to a boiled prune set in a plover's egg Another authority states that the eye of the Turk is devoid of passion or great enterprise but that it is eloquent in all the penetration of benevolent cunning This writer also says that the silent eye" of the Englishman seeks not to please, ' that the eye of the Frenchman is "vivacious and unstable" that the Italian's is ardent' and the Dutchman's ' half open and without thought '

Eyes have always been regarded as tribal indications Tacitus, for example describes the Germans as 'fierce with blue eyes and red hair ' The Celts are described as swarthy and dark eyed the Gauls are red haired and light eyed while the Nubians and Egyptians have always been spoken of as dark eyed These characteristics have not apparently changed and it may be said roundly that the people of the temperate zone have generally light colored eyes while those of the extreme zones are dark Of the races, the only one that can be said to be light eyed is the Caucasian, and even this race is by no means uniform as to color in its eyes The entire human history goes to prove that the light haired blue eyed races are capable of the highest degree of civilization but it does not by any means prove that the highest degree of civilization is confined to the blonde races There was a period when blue eyed persons were rarely seen and today seven tenths of the world's inhabitants have dark eyes Not only is the majority on the side of the dark eyed but statistics would seem to indicate that that majority is increasing In a paper read some time ago before the Swedish Anthropological society it was stated that brown eyes were becoming more common in Switzerland North Germany Belgium and Sweden and that out of every 100 pairs of light eyed parents 36 per cent of the children had dark eyes In this calculation blue gray and gray eyes were classified as blue and if there is any weight to be attached to the report it would show that blue eyes even in a blue eyed country are becoming decidedly scarce which ought to be good news for the blondes

It will be equally in order here to quote a paragraph or two from Lavater concerning the color of the eyes 'The colors most common to the eyes' he writes 'are the orange yellow green blue gray and gray mixed with white The blue and orange are most predominant and are often found in the same eye Eyes supposed to be black says Buffon are only yellow brown or a deep orange to convince ourselves of which we need but look at them closely for when seen at a distance or turned toward the light they appear to be black because the yellow brown color is so contrasted to the white of the eye that the opposition makes it supposed black Eyes also of a less dark color pass for black but are not esteemed so fine as the other because the contrast is not so great There also are yellow and bright yellow eyes which do not appear black because the colors are not deep enough to be overpowered by the shade It is no uncommon to perceive shades of orange yellow gray and blue in the same eye, and whenever blue appears however small the tincture it becomes the predominant color and appears in streaks over the whole iris The orange is in flakes and and at some little distance from the pupil but is so strongly effaced by the blue that the eye appears wholly blue and the mixture of orange is only perceived when closely inspected The finest eyes are those which we imagine to be black or blue Vivacity and fire which are the principal characteristics of the eye are the more emitted when the colors are deep and contrasted than when slightly shaded Black eyes have most strength of expression and most vivacity but the blue have most mildness and are more arch In the former there is an ardor uninterruptedly bright because the color which appears to us uniform emits similar reflections every way we look at it But modifications are distinguished in the light which animate blue eyes because there are various tints of color producing various reflections' —San Francisco Chronicle

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An interrupted prayer Now I lay me down to sleep, and oh Lord, but your feet are cold —St Paul News

THE HON RINGBONE BIVINS

Begins a Lecture Before the Limekiln Club

When the meeting opened Brother Gardner announced that the Hon Ringbone Bivins of Kankakee had arrived in Detroit for the purpose of lecturing before the Lime Kiln club The subject of his lecture was 'Has de World Advanced Fur Nuff' He had been before the committee on inquiry and had answered all questions and he would now be brought in and given every opportunity to acquit himself with honor It was a subject of deep interest to every member of the club, and it was hoped that each and every one would pay the closest attention to the stranger's remarks

The committee on reception and ablution escorted the Hon Bivins into the hall amidst profound silence He was a stately looking man of middle age having a cast in one eye and some trouble in one of his knees He bowed right and left with the grace and suavity of an emperor and upon ascending the platform gently observed

'My frens I do not come befo' you as an impostor nor yet as an adjudicator I come heah bekase I feel dat I know mo' dan you do an dat it am my dooty to divide my knowledge wid you I hev often heard dis club spoken of an allus in terms of de highest disrespect I am highly pleased to stand face to face wid sich an ignoble audience an if any of you desire to meet me arter dis lectur is over an invest twenty five cents in a box of de celebrated Bivins corn an bunyon salve I assure you you will nebber hev cause to regret it

'Missus president!' called the Rev Penstock as he suddenly shot up 'has dis gem'lan arrove heah to deliber a lectur or to peddl a nostrum'

'Dat's what I should like to hev him answer' replied the president

'I hev bin on de platform twenty two long years' said the Hon Ringbone, as he looked around the hall 'an dis am de fust time I was eber insulted I shall refuse to proceed until dis club has rendered an apology'

'If you has a lectur you kin go on wid it,' said Brother Gardner 'but if you cum heah to advertise a corn cure de sooner you retire to de alley de better it will be fur us all'

'It am perfectly plain to me,' said the orator with a peck or so of sarcasm in his voice "dat any lectur I could deliber befo dis club would be frown away I darfo withdraw I wish you all good night '

'I want to warn de gineral public right heah an now' said the president after Bivins had retired 'dat dis club ar no sheepfold fur corn doctahs De nex' pussen who works his way in heah an tries dat game on us will be made heart sick fur de balance of de winter Will Brudder Gyveham Jones see dat de gem'lan finds de alley stairs all right'

Brother Jones had already slipped out and with this purpose in view He was gone ten minutes When he returned his neck tie was gone and his coat torn down the back The Hon Ringbone had evidently resisted but the keeper of the bear traps measured the dent in the frozen ground in the alley and said it was just the size of a pork barrel and ten inches deep The lecturer's suspender buttons must have been driven higher than his ears —Detroit Free Press

The 'Lofely Maid

The German who was driven from the Quisisana hotel by the coarse table manners of the British and their habit of putting their knives in their mouths during one of his first strolls in Capri saw a beautiful girl in the old costume of the island bending over the edge of a frightful precipice Hurriedly advancing the kind man in his best German Italian besought her to leave the dangerous spot But the girl would not stir only sadly shook her head Lofely maid cried the German, why do you despair Are there no men more in the world that you so charming, so handsome should weary of life Ah yes! I know your purpose you seek to die!' Trembling with emotion the girl turned her head aside ' Come ' urged the German don't pray don't do it At this the girl turned her streaming eyes full upon him and starting up suddenly answered The signore is right I will not do it The German went away rejoicing he had saved the poor creature's life But the next day chancing to pass the spot he was thunderstruck by again finding the same girl in the same attitude He was about to seize her arm when a loud voice behind him said Please, sir keep on one side I can't see my model!' There was an artist at his easel behind a big rock The German walked on —English Illustrated Magazine

Fate of an Indian Doctor

The Hot Creek Indians have a summary way of treating their physicians when they fail to cure their patients The relatives of the deceased are justified in killing him A case of the kind occurred recently Miss Mudge related how the woman that worked for them lost her husband and before he died he told his wife that he could not rest in peace unless she killed the doctor an old squaw who had practiced among them many years The considerate wife left his bedside just at dawn and going into the wigwam of the doomed woman dropped a slip noose round her neck and jerked it quickly tight so that it was impossible for her victim to utter a sound louder than a horrible gurgle

The wife afterward described the whole ghastly circumstance with a fidelity that proved her keen enjoyment of the agony of the wretched squaw She explained in vivid pantomime just how she continued to tighten the noose by a peculiar twisting motion while she dragged the writhing creature round and round the room When she had at last ceased to struggle the wife returned to her appeased lord who breathed his last with a tranquilizing sense that he had brought about a noble vindication of his death —Smetta Times in Overland Monthly

Nature of Infectious Diseases

This discovery of the parasitic nature of infectious diseases is of more than scientific interest it is of vast practical value It has not yet perhaps contributed very materially to the methods of treatment or directly although we may confidently expect great results in the future along this line There is nothing to prevent direct experiment with germicides upon living bacteria in the laboratory and we may hope in this way to obtain more certain methods of curing infectious diseases After the theory of their parasitic nature become more truly the property of doctors as well as scientists Thus far however the value of the theory has been rather as the foundation of the science of preventive medicine Here its importance cannot be overrated and is only beginning to become realized —H W Conn in Science

The Argentine Republic's Indian Question.

The remains of the vast tribe of aborigines still occupies the interior but the Indian problem of the Argentine republic was solved in a summary way There was considerable annoyance on the frontier from bands of roving savages, who used to come north in the winter time, steal cattle rob and ravish, and the out posts of civilization were not safe

Gen Roca, the Sheridan of the River Plate was sent with a brigade of cavalry to the frontier to prevent this sort of thing East and west across the territory runs the Rio Negro a swift, turbid stream like the Missouri with high banks Fifty miles or so from the mountains the river makes a turn in its course and leaves a narrow pathway through which everything that enters or leaves Patagonia by land must go

Across this pass of fifty miles Gen Roca dug a ditch twelve feet deep and fifteen feet wide The Indians, to the number of several thousand, were north when the work was done, raiding the settlements As spring came they turned to go southward, as usual in a long caravan, with their stolen horses and cattle Roca galloped around their rear and drove them night and day before him

When they reached the ditch they became bewildered, for they could not cross it and after a few days of slaughter the remnant that survived surrendered and were distributed through the army as soldiers, while the women were sent into a semi slavery among the ranchmen they had robbed The dead animals and men were buried together in the ditch, and there has been no further annoyance from Indians on the frontier —Harper's Magazine

Sunday Labor in Germany

The experience of Germany, which has recently been collected though in a somewhat imperfect way by a Prussian government investigation seems to contain a great deal of instruction on this point From returns obtained from thirty out of thirty five provinces or departments, containing [illegible] manufacturing establishments and [illegible] workmen, it was found that 57 75 per cent of the factories kept at work on Sunday On the other hand, the larger number of the workmen, or 910,564, rested on Sunday As regards trade and transportation, it was found that in 29 provinces (out of 35) of 147,318 establishments of one sort or another, employing 215 061 persons 77 per cent were open on Sunday, and 57 per cent of the employes worked on that day

This state of things has led to a demand in Prussia for legislation absolutely prohibiting Sunday labor With a view to such legislation, a canvass of the persons interested, both employers and employed, has been made They were asked whether they were in favor of or opposed to total prohibition It was found that of those consulted in the great factories or stores only 13 per cent of the employers and 18 per cent of the employed were in favor of total prohibition In the smaller industries only 18 per cent of the employers and 21 per cent of the employed were in favor of total prohibition In trade only 41 per cent of the employers and 39 per cent of the employed, and in transportation only 12 per cent of the employers and 16 per cent of the employed were in favor of total prohibition These are very curious figures, and have been tabulated by M Maurice Block with some care —New York Post

Trouble Among Brazil's Slaves

There is serious trouble in Brazil among the slaves Large numbers of them, who have been at work on the plantations have refused to obey their masters and have attempted to run away This uprising among a cruelly used people has greatly alarmed the planters, who have called for police protection

In the province of San Paulo the slaves have taken to the woods and the soldiers have found it impossible to capture them The brutality practiced upon the Brazilian slaves is something terrible to think of According to the accounts, those of the rebellious slaves who were captured were wounded with shot, beaten on the bare back with whips and hung up by the thumbs The slaves did no injury to property, and contented themselves with trying to escape There is a strong anti slavery feeling among the thinking people in Rio Janeiro, and an effort is being made to have the government emancipate these people The soldiers, it is said, are reluctant about hunting the slaves down, and have in many instances helped them to escape According to the feeling now, it will not be long before the government of Brazil will be compelled to emancipate the slaves —Demorest's Monthly

Executions in Austria

The Austrian method of executing criminals differs greatly from that in vogue in this country, and though apparently more horrible in the deliberate rigor of the arrangements is more speedily effective The condemned man is placed against the post, at the top of which is a hook, and at the bottom a pulley A rope having a loop at each end is passed around the neck of the victim, another is tied about his feet the end being passed through the pulley Two assistants then lift the man by means of the rope around his neck about six inches, and suspend him from the hook at the top of the post At the same time the other assistants pull with great force at the rope attached to the feet Death ensues usually instantaneously though there is a range from one half to two minutes in many cases —London Telegraph

Mrs Cleveland's Photographs

Col Lamont tells me that Mrs Cleveland has had but few photographs taken since she has been in the White House The greatest number of the genuine ones in existence were taken before she married President Cleveland, and the Washington photographers who have been given sittings by her have abused their privileges by taking half a dozen pictures when they were pretending to take only one They would ask Mrs Cleveland to move her head this way and that, and thus get a number more negatives than she intended to give them —New York World

Graves of 'Boot Hill

Within a quarter of a mile of Hays City near old Fort Hays is a little elevation called Boot hill On the border, a man who met a violent death was said to have died with his boots on In the early days of Hays City such deaths were frequent and all such victims were interred on the slope of the little mound, which thus earned the name of Boot hill To day there are to be seen on Boot hill the slightly marked graves of forty five men who perished ' with their boots on"—New York Sun

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Young Mr Sissy—I am afraid that I am making rather a long call, Miss Smith Are you tired?

Miss Smith (politely)—Oh, no, Mr Sissy, not physically tired?—Tid Bits.

UPS AND DOWNS OF LIFE

Why It Is Easier to Govern Than to Run a Grocery Store

HE WAS saying, when he awoke one morning, 'I wish I were governor of a small island and had nothing to do but to get up and govern' It was an observation quite worthy of him and one of general application for there are many men who find it very difficult to get a living on their own resources to whom it would be comparatively easy to be a very fair sort of governor Everybody who has no official position or routine duty on a salary knows that the most trying moment in the twenty four hours is that in which he emerges from the oblivion of sleep and faces life Everything perplexing tumbles in upon him all the possible vexations of the day rise up before him, and he is little less than a hero if he gets up cheerful

It is not to be wondered at that people crave office, some salaried position, in order to escape the anxieties and personal responsibilities of a single handed struggle with the world It must be much easier to govern an Island than to carry on almost any retail business When the governor wakes in the morning he thinks first of his salary he has not the least anxiety about his daily bread or the support of his family His business is all laid out for him, he has not to create it Business comes to him he does not have to drum for it His day is agreeably even if sympathetically occupied with the troubles of other people and nothing is so easy to bear as the troubles of other people After he has had his breakfast, and read over the "Constitution,' he has nothing to do but to "govern for a few hours that is to decide about things on general principles, and with little personal application and perhaps about large concerns which nobody knows anything about, and which are much easier to dispose of than the perplexing details of private life He has to vote several times a day, for giving a decision is really casting a vote but that is much easier than to scratch around in all the anxieties of a retail business Many men who would make very respectable presidents of the United States could not successfully run a retail grocery store The anxieties of the grocery would wear them out For consider the varied ability that the grocery requires—the foresight about the markets, to take advantage of an eighth per cent off or on here and there the vigilance required to keep a 'full line and not over stock, to dispose of goods before they spoil or the popular taste changes the suavity and integrity and duplicity and fairness and adaptability needed to get customers and keep them the power to bear the daily and hourly worry, the courage to face the ever present specter of "failure, which is said to come upon ninety merchants in a hundred, the tact needed to meet the whims and the complaints of patrons, and the difficulty of getting the patrons who grumble most to pay in order to satisfy the creditors. When the retail grocer wakens in the morning he feels that his business is not going to come to him spontaneously, he thinks of his rivals, of his perilous stock of his debts and delinquent customers He has no 'Constitution' to go by nothing but his wits and energy to set against the world that day, and every day the struggle and the anxiety are the same What a number of details he has to carry in his head (consider, for instance, how many different kinds of cheese there are, and how different people hate and love the same kind) and how keen must be his appreciation of the popular taste! The complexities and annoyances of his business are excessive, and he cannot afford to make many mistakes if he does he will lose his business, and when a man fails in business (honestly), he loses his nerve and his career is ended It is simply amazing, when you consider it, the amount of talent shown in what are called the ordinary businesses of life.

It has often been remarked with how little wisdom the world is governed That is the reason it is so easy to govern "Uneasy lies the head that wears a crown does not refer to the discomfort of wearing it, but to the danger of losing it and of being put back upon one's native resources, having to run a grocery or to keep school Nobody is in such a pitiable plight as a monarch or politician out of business It is very difficult for either to get a living A man who has once enjoyed the blessed feeling of awaking every morning with the thought that he has a certain salary despises the idea of having to drum up a business by his own talents It does not disturb the waking hour at all to think that a deputation is waiting in the next room about a postoffice in Indiana or about the codfish in Newfoundland waters—the man can take a second nap on any such affair, but if he knows that the living of himself and family that day depends upon his activity and intelligence uneasy lies his head There is something so restful and easy about public business ' It is so simple! Take the average congressman The secretary of the treasury sends in an elaborate report—a budget, in fact—involving a complete and harmonious scheme of revenue and expenditure Must the congressman read it? No it is not necessary to do that, he only cares for practical measures. Or a financial bill is brought in Does he study that bill? He hears it read at least by title. Does he take pains to inform himself by reading and conversation with experts upon its probable effect? Or an international copyright law is proposed, a measure that will relieve the people of the United States from the world wide reputation of sneaking meanness toward foreign authors Does he examine the subject and try to understand it? That is not necessary Or it is a question of tariff He is to vote 'yes or 'no' on these proposals. It is not necessary for him to master these subjects but it is necessary for him to know how to vote And how does he find out that? In the first place, by inquiring what effect the measure will have upon the chance of election of the man he thinks will be nominated for president, and in the second place what effect his vote will have on his own re-election Thus the principles of legislation become very much simplified and thus it happens that it is comparatively so much easier to govern than it is to run a grocery store —Editor's Drawer in Harper's Magazine.

Candid

Tramp—No sugar nor milk in my coffee, mum Sugar is bad for the kidneys, and milk gives me dyspepsia

Lady—You are very careful of your health

Tramp—It's necessary mum If I didn't keep my health I couldn't travel as a sick man —Tid Bits.

Professionally Intent

Hostess (to young Spriggins M D)—Dr Spriggins will you have some of the tongue?

Dr Spriggins (absent mindedly)—Oh—er—let me look at it, please —New York Sun.

Beauty Without Paint

What makes my skin so dark and muddy?
My cheeks were once so smooth and ruddy!
I use the best cosmetics made,'
Is what a lovely maiden said

'That's not the cure my charming Miss,
The doctor said— remember this
If you your skin would keep from taint
Discard the powder and the paint

'The proper thing for all such ills
Is this,' remarked the man of pills
'Enrich the blood and make it pure—
In this you ll find the only cure

Dr Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will do this without fail It has no equal All druggists

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Mrs Langtry says she will sue the newspaper that started the story about her private car containing an appalling array of champagne bottles The bottles she claims were filled with soup Wine bottles are certainly strange receptacles for soup Although the Lily prides herself on being eccentric this is the first evidence brought out in proof of the rumor that she drinks champagne only out of a soup bowl with a big ladle

Not Lost But Saved

Jacob Switzer, of Helena Mont, says —I was suffering from an unusually bad Cold My lungs were sore and congested I consulted one of the best physicians of Helena whose prescription failed to relieve me I became alarmed and had about given up At the suggestion of a friend I purchased a bottle of Acker's English remedy for coughs and colds, and after taking it according to directions, was completely cured Letters similar to the above are received daily The effect of Acker's English Remedy on the throat and lungs is something marvelous, and for asthma whooping cough, colds and croup, it is beyond comparison to other preparations Guaranteed and sold by L Denison & Co druggists

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A New York smart aleck shouted "white horse!" at a red headed girl and when she had him hauled up before the police judge for it the latter shouted '$5 cost and 10 days ' at the young man This is as it should be

Her Life Was Saved

C L Billard Druggist of Vassar, Mich, says —' Mrs T H Pratt living about two miles from here, was very sick with Consumption and given up to die I persuaded her to take 'Acker's English Remedy, and in a very short time her lungs healed, all soreness went away, and to use her own expression, 'My life was saved, or I owe my life to Acker's English Remedy '" This medicine is a positive cure for all throat and lung troubles, colds croup whooping cough and asthma Sold on a positive guarantee by L Denison & Co, druggists

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The month of March possesses many of the general characteristics of the man who starts out to lick the editor When they come in like a lion they usually go out like a lamb—and a bleating lamb at that

From Hot Springs, Ark

Dr Jno A Blayden, President Med and Surg Institute says —I have used Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets for Indigestion, and take great pleasure in recommending the same Since using this remedy I have prescribed it to numerous patients and in every case have had good results Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets are guaranteed and sold by L Denison & Co druggists

---

A healthy skin is obtained through Skin Success Ointment and retained by Skin Success Soap It purifies the skin, and is unsurpassed for toilet use

Skin Success Soap is absolutely pure, non irritating and healing Is a necessity in Cutaneous Affections

For toilet and bathing purposes the great cleansing and curative Skin Success Soap is unequalled

Rev J S Gilbert Allandale N J "During long family use Palmer's Skin Success never failed

Nothing equal to Skin Success ointment in curing cutaneous affections After Skin Success Soap has been used to cleanse it maintains the purity of the Skin

Ladies like white hands and complexion Skin Success Soap purifies, heals and beautifies

No Cosmetics are needed where Skin Success Soap is used It is absolutely pure

Indigestion.

Many persons lose appetite and strength become emaciated suffer, and die because of defective nutrition who might have been restored to health by Ayer's Sarsaparilla This medicine acts upon the digestive organs through the blood and has effected many wonderful cures

For years I suffered from Loss of Appetite and Indigestion and failed to find relief until I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla Three bottles of this medicine

Entirely Cured

me and my appetite and digestion are now perfect —Fred G Bower 496 Seventh st, South Boston Mass

I have for years suffered terribly from Dyspepsia scarcely taking a meal until within the past few months without enduring the most distressing pain of Indigestion My stomach sometimes rejected all food I became greatly reduced in strength and very despondent I satisfied at last that my trouble was of a scrofulous nature I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla and believe it has saved my life My appetite and digestion are now good and my health is perfect —Mrs T Adams Spencer Ohio

Ayer's Sarsaparilla,

Prepared by Dr J C Ayer & Co Lowell Mass
Sold by all Druggists Price $1 six bottles

Notice of Appointment

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has been duly appointed and qualified by the Probate Court of Marion county Ohio as assignee in trust for the benefit of the creditors of Henry Klinefelter All persons indebted to said assignor will make immediate payment, and creditors will present their claims duly authenticated to the undersigned for allowance

JOHN J SHROCK

February 15 1888 w3w

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FINE CUT AND PLUG
Incomparably the Best

WEAK, UNDEVELOPED PARTS
Of the body enlarged and strengthened Full particulars sent sealed free. ERIE MED CO. BUFFALO N Y

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WHITE CLOUD

FLOATING SOAP
—IS—
THE CHIEF
For the Bath, Toilet and Laundry
Snow White and Absolutely Pure
If your dealer does not keep White Cloud Soap, send 10 cents for sample cake to the makers,
JAS. S. KIRK & CO.
CHICAGO.

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS
Best Cough Syrup Tastes good Use in time Sold by druggists
CONSUMPTION

I believe Piso's Cure for Consumption saved my life —A H DOWELL, Editor Enquirer Edenton, N C, April 23, 1887

PISO

The BEST Cough Medicine is PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION Children take it without objection By all druggists 25c

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS
Best Cough Syrup Tastes good Use in time Sold by druggists
CONSUMPTION

DR. LINDSEY'S
The Great LIFE Giving Power,
Complexion Beautifier
AND CURE FOR
Malaria, Fever and Ague, Scrofula, Cancer, Erysipelas Boils Pimples, Ulcers, Sore Eyes, Scald Head, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Mercurial and all Blood and Skin Diseases.
Sold by all Druggists
BLOOD SEARCHER

Dr. SELLERS' LIVER PILLS
For years have been the standard remedy for LIVER COMPLAINT COSTIVENESS SICK HEADACHE, PAIN IN SHOULDERS or BACK, DIZZINESS COATED TONGUE and all diseases arising from the LIVER or STOMACH Thomas Adams, of Big Sandy Ky, says Sellers Pills saved hundreds of dollars in doctors' bills in his county Sold by Druggists
Sellers Medicine Co., Pittsburgh, Pa.

School Examinations.

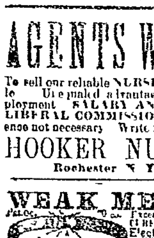
The School Examiners of Marion county Ohio, will meet for the examination of teachers
March, 10th
March 24th

Examination will commence at 9 a m and no application will be received after 10 a m All examinations will be written and positively no private examinations will be granted A fee of 50 cents will be charged on admission to the examination and each applicant will furnish an envelope stamped and addressed to him or herself in which a certificate or notice of failure will be forwarded Applicants will be graded on a scale of 10 No certificate will be granted when the grade in any branch of study falls below 5 An average of

7 secures a Certificate for 1 year
8
8⅓ 3
9⅔ 4
10 5

Four terms experience also will be necessary in order to obtain No 1 and two terms to obtain No 3 Knowledge of the theory and practice of teaching, special preparations for the work and success in the school room will also have an influence in determining the class of certificate

B G YOUNG
W A SAGER
LEWIS RANCK
Examiners



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LOCAL NEWS.

—W. G. Lucas was over from LaRue spending Sunday.

—W. S. Frash has returned from his business trip to New York.

—Dr. F. S. Adams is quite seriously ill with stomach trouble, which began last week.

—Miss Clara Diebold has returned to Marion after a very extended visit at Columbus.

—A little daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Lee Chambers, on Cherry street, Monday morning.

—The pension drawing veterans were busy Monday making their papers for quarterly payment.

—A new telegraph wire has been put up along the line of the Erie railroad, this making the fourth.

—Dr. Uhler has been under the weather for a few days to such an extent that he was unable to be out.

—The remains of Thos. Hannegan were taken from the vault last week and interred in the Marion cemetery.

—D S. Jones departed on Monday for St. Louis, Mo, after a two months' vacation spent at home in this city.

—A two year-old son of Frank Dix, residing on West street, has been seriously ill with inflammatory trouble.

—Miss Ollie Barnhart has accepted a position as bookkeeper at the office of the Marion Manufacturing Co.

—Mrs. C. L. Barlow, of Fostoria, was here to spend Sunday at the home of her son, S. E. Barlow, on west Center street.

—Chief Postal Clerk Wood, of the C. and A. and Ft. Wayne and Chicago lines, was in the city Saturday night on mail business.

—Miss Jacoby resumed charge of her department in the Public schools Monday after three weeks absence on account of sickness.

—Richwood Gazette: Mrs. G. W. Holland, of Marion, called on a few of her numerous friends here last week, while on a brief visit.

—Chas. Clark has disposed of his stock interests in Wapakonetta, and returned to Marion with his family. He will probably make his future home here.

—This season is a promising one for Marion's industries. The Huber company has already sold forty of their engines and the season has hardly yet opened up

—John H. Jennings, the successful Huber agent at New Milton, O., was in the city Monday, accompanied by Everett Bros., who came for a Huber locomotive.

—Misses Della Hayden and Ida Conkright, of Richwood, were visiting in the city this week, the guests of the latter's sister, Mrs. Frank Winter, on East street.

—A new front in the Campbell block is talked of, seriously. It would be a great improvement, and the occupants are looking forward with joyous anticipation.

—C. Traver, traveling passenger agent of the Chicago and Northwestern railway, was in the city Monday looking up business He was escorted about the city by John Beale.

—Col. Fred Tristram, of the C., H. V. and T passenger department, was home for a short time Sunday. The Colonel is meeting with cheering success in the railroad business.

—The saloon of Albert Zimmerman was closed Monday while making an invoice of stock. The stock has been purchased by Behner Bros., who will take possession Tuesday.

—Murray Moore, one of the jolly good fellows of the original force of C. and A. conductors, was in the city Monday. He *went to Huntington that afternoon*, but he and the great Col. Orr will be here in a few days to make their old friends a visit.

—The month for weighing mail on the C. and A. and Erie railways is now being observed,; new allowances for carrying the same being made every four years. The C. and A., it is thought, will have its revenue from Uncle Sam doubled to $28,000 per year, as the postal business has become very heavy on that line.

—A paper before us gives this tender recollection: An old man with a head as destitute of hair as a watermelon entered a drug store and told the clerk he wanted a bottle of hair restorer. "What kind of hair restorer do you prefer?" "I reckon I'll have to take a bottle of red hair restorer. That was the color of my hair when I was a boy."

—The County Commissioners were in regular quarterly session The board has decided to submit the question of building an infirmary addition to a vote of the electors of the county at the spring election. The chances are that the thing will be a dead letter by that time. The people will never vote for it, unless we misconstrue popular sentiment.

—J G Leffler's horse became frightened at the railroad crossings on Main street on Monday, and becoming unmanageable ran south to South street before being stopped, creating a ripple of excitement by the run The young driver had the sand to hang on to the lines and by steering clear of all vehicles no damage was done except a slight breakage of harness.

—Richwood Gazette: A crazy, "snaky" individual, who said he was from Cleveland, was found wandering around shoeless and almost frozen, west of town, on Tuesday. E O. Masters got him in charge, and the Trustees ordered that he be given a pair of shoes and transportation to Marion on his way back to Cleveland. He had evidently been on a very bad spree.

—B. Knable has invented a novel device that is destined to become in very general use as a creamery supply. By means of it a cream buyer can call and get cream at a country home, and in less than five minutes make a just test and pay for the exact quantity of butter found therein. The churning device will shake a tube of butter in less than one minute on the average. The possibility of making a correct test is highly pleasing and will be a great saving to cream buyers. Mr. Knable asserts that Marion creamery paid for 4000 pounds of butter more than they got last year by incorrect measurement.

—Dr. Mouser was over from LaRue Tuesday.

—Ed Clark's little children are all sick with the measles.

—Mary E. Creig, an inmate of the county infirmary, died Friday.

—Attorney W. E. Scofield was at Bucyrus, Monday, on legal business.

—Mrs. J. Fribley has gone to Columbus to visit her daughter, Mrs. Dann.

—C. B. King made a flying business trip to Kenton on Monday afternoon.

—Mrs. Eva D. Bunker and daughter have returned from their visit at Canfield.

—John Hargrove, of Huntington, Ind., spent Tuesday with his friend, W. S. Frash.

—Miss Tallmadge, of Richwood, is the guest of Mrs. G. W. Holland, on east South street.

—John Ansleman, an aged citizen of Bethlehem, died Wednesday and was buried Friday.

—Guy Weber was in the city the other day. He intends participating in Marion's real estate boom.

—Hornby Irey, of Buffalo, N. Y., is visiting his Marion friends, stopping at the home of B. G. Young.

—Wesley Schrote, foreman of the new road cart manufacturing works in East Marion, is on the sick list.

—Miss Anna Lewis, of Columbus, is making a short visit with her friend, Miss Mary Bowen, on High street.

—Harry True was at Zanesville on Tuesday attending the regular monthly meeting of the Black Diamond directors.

—Miss Maggie Thompson has returned to her home in Upper Sandusky after a two months' visit with relatives here.

—C. C. Fisher was at Upper Sandusky, Friday, attending court. He came home with the smile of victory brightening his face.

—Mrs. Dr. Mincer and family have returned home from Clarksville, Tex., after an absence of six months. The Doctor will return next week.

—Postmaster Tristram has been under the weather for a few days and unable to attend to his official duties. He is out again, however.

—R.T. Parkinson returned home Saturday after two weeks in Eastern Pennsylvania spent in the interest of the Marion Manufacturing company.

—The Marion Manufacturing company has about completed the first boiler made in their shops. They intend making all their own boilers for the Leader engine.

—Delaware has three building associations, with an aggregate capital of $1,700,000. Marion can do about the proper thing by having one good association with a capital of $1,000,000.

—We are guaranteed the event of the season, at Music Hall, March 17th, by the members of St. Patrick's T. A. B. S., who will produce the drama Robert Emmet, the martyr of Irish liberty.

—Will Servison, committed to the county jail for the non-payment of a $20 fine, was released by the order of the County Commissioners, on Monday. He was so happy over his freedom that he scarcely knew what he was doing.

—The Marion Steam Shovel company shipped a large wrecking car to the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway company on Saturday, and shipped on Monday two ballast unloaders to Chicago and one to Macon, Ga.

—A queer accident occurred at the Bee Line depot on Tuesday. A couple of the hack teams started to run and the wheel of one caught the American express wagon and turned over both vehicle and horse. Luckily no particular damage was done.

—A petition is being circulated for names to be presented to the County Commissioners to establish a watchman at the Big Island pike crossing of the C. and A. and Bee Line. All who have reason to drive over those crossings know full well how much some such protection is needed.

—Mrs. Millisor, an aged lady, died of dropsy at the home of Wm. Blackburn, in the First ward, last Saturday night. Her funeral occurred on Monday at Otterbein chapel, where the remains were interred. She was aged sixty-seven years, and was the grandmother of Mrs Blackburn.

—The Marion Malleable Iron company shipped a consignment of malleable iron on Thursday, all cast and properly annealed, that was in pig iron last Saturday, five days being consumed in filling the order. This forcibly illustrates the advantage of the new process, for any other malleable iron company would have been four weeks in filling the order.

—Prospect Monitor: A woman sick and lame was put off the north bound train on last Tuesday noon. She said some parties in Delaware bought her a ticket for Prospect and put her on the train. The Marshal was fortunate in getting her off his hands by turning her over to the Superintendent of the infirmary, who was here for Mrs. Bensley, who is insane and will be kept at the infirmary preparatory to taking her to the asylum.

—The law allowing damages for sheep killed or injured by dogs has recently undergone a material change. Witnesses to such damage, not exceeding two, are allowed the same fees, mileage, as witnesses *at Common Pleas court, which are one dollar* per day and five cents per mile going and returning. Said witnesses must be freeholders and residents of the neighborhood where the injury was done. The County Commissioners hear testimony on sheep claims at their regular quarterly sessions.

—Thursday night there was a special meeting of Mizpah Encampment, I. O. O. F., for the purpose of conferring the R. P. degree on Professor Crouse, Merril Turney and David Davis. After the gentlemen had each had his tussle with the "goat," E. E. Irey, Past C. P., was called, and Prof. Crouse, with a neat little speech, presented him with a beautiful easy chair on behalf of the encampment as a token of the esteem in which Patriarch Irey was held by the brothers and for the efficient services rendered in the past. The gift was acknowledged by the recipient in an appropriate manner. [P. S.—Since the foregoing was written, the goat has died of a broken back. Turney proved too heavy for it.]

BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION

An Enthusiastic Meeting in the Interests of the Right Thing For Marion—Preparatory steps.

The meeting at the City Hall Friday night with a view of organizing a building and loan association was large and enthusiastic, and the initiatory steps are strongly indicative of the greatest success. Indeed the move to supply Marion's great need in that line was more favorably received than its most sanguine agitators even hoped for.

A temporary organization was effected by electing G. B. Christian president and W. S. Cunningham secretary, and a very general and instructive discussion and expose of the different modern plans, especially the Dayton, followed. The Dayton was most favorably received, being best adapted to Marion's wants.

It was unanimously decided by the meeting to organize and a committee was appointed to incorporate the institution, fix the amount of stock and size of shares, and prepare a plan and constitution and bylaws for consideration at the next meeting. That committee consists of J. J. Hane, B. Tristram, Geo. Crawford, H. Ackerman, T. J. McMurray, M. B. Chase, J. F. McNeal, E. Huber, T. H. B. Beale and G. B. Christian.

The decided interest evinced gives flattering encouragement. It is impossible to present an intelligent synopsis of the proposed plan at this time, but it will appear later. When fairly started the institution will be a regular savings bank to those who invest in its stock, and it will give an impetus to Marion's building boom that has long been needed.

THE COMMITTEE REPORT.

The committee on preparing plans for the Building association, selected at the people's meeting Friday night of last week, met at the Farmers' bank on Monday evening. Articles of incorporation were drawn and signed, naming the new institution "The Marion Building, Saving and Loan Company," with its business located at Marion, Marion county, Ohio, and its purpose to raise money to be loaned among members for use in buying lots, building and repairing houses and other purposes.

The capital stock was fixed at $1,000,000, divided into 7750 shares of $100 each and 750 shares of $300 each. The committee selected a sub-committee, consisting of J. F. Mcneal, E. B. Durfee, G. B. Christian and M. B. Chase, to formulate constitution and bylaws. The names of the incorporators are those of the general committee, already given

Adjourned to meet March 12th.

M. B. Chase, Sec.

Common Pleas Court Decisions.

In winding up the court business of the February term, Judge Norris rendered the following decisions last Saturday:

In the case of Mohr vs. Mohr a divorce was allowed the wife, the Court also decreeing her the custody of their child and $100 alimony. This decision must be a source of great joy to Mrs. Mohr, as it is the third time her petition found way into court.

In the case of Horn & Co. vs Scott & Owen, the attachment on the Columbus Bonanza stock was dissolved and Owen's claim of a homestead allowed. That claim will consume all the value of the stock.

The motion for a new trial in the case of Poindexter vs. Mewhorter was overruled.

In the case of Wagner & Sons vs. Angelina Schalble et al., a real estate sale in LaRue was partially set aside.

In the case of Frederick Ault et al. vs. the Trustees of Richland township, enjoining the latter from assessing ditch costs, was dismissed at plaintiff's costs. Notice of appeal was given.

In the case of John Dwyer vs. the Village of Prospect, a motion for a new trial was overruled.

The case of Frank Mehaffy vs. Wm. Milligan, in the matter of an attachment of a team of horses, has been settled at plaintiff's costs.

The Old Land Mark Felled.

[Upper Sandusky Union.]

At last, at last, the grand old historical willow has succumbed to fate and the necessity of a sewer to serve the new county jail. It was felled, yesterday, by an ax swung by George Sting—March 1, 1888. It measured in circumference eighteen feet. This old willow that has stood sentinel on Kirby hill for so many years is enshrined in many recollections of event and pleasure, but at last it stood in the way, like many other old things that protrude themselves, and it had to be removed. There will undoubtedly be sighs for the Old Willow, but our people can console themselves with the fact that, a few years hence, we can trot out a lot of old citizens who will swear it was a thousand years old when Geo. Sting, at the edict of the city, became its executioner.

Hocking Valley Earnings.

The earnings of the Columbus, Hocking Valley and Toledo railroad for the month of February were $190,846 against $208,721 the corresponding month in 1887, a decrease of $17,878. The number of cars handled in February, 1887, was 8150 against 9375 in February of the present year. The decrease in the amount of business is complained of on all roads this season and the Hocking Valley is no exception. The mild winter has lessened the demand for coal and has caused serious inroads on the freight movement of the line. The passenger business, however, is keeping up admirably, the earnings from this source in February being $25,648, against $25,191 the same month in 1887. The earnings for the past month show a considerable increase, $21,449, over February, 1886.

"One Wise Man and Eleven Fools."

The jury in the condemnation suit of the village of Marion vs. the N. Y., P. and O. R'y Co. and the Zuck heirs returned a verdict late Friday afternoon after about fifteen hours of stubbornness and vain attempts to agree. For the necessary land to extend and open out Quarry street, the jury allowed the Zuck heirs $807, of which $175 is placed on the building. The allowance to the railroad company was $231 and that was the sticking point. Eleven men were liberal enough to allow about $200, but the one "wise man" tried to make the eleven pay $500. This possibility of one stubborn member thwarting a righteous verdict at the hands of eleven fellow jurors is one of the drawbacks to the great jury system.

THE GIRL ABOUT TOWN

When will people learn not to retail their personal affairs in public conveyances, to the annoyance of all around? We were on a railway train the other day, and had just settled ourselves with a copy of "She," and had read perhaps a half dozen pages, when a very loquacious "he" took his seat just behind us. He at once proceeded to enlighten his nearest neighbor with a full account of himself and his doings in a voice that the roar of the train could not drown. It seemed he had lately purchased a lot of machinery and was giving an itemized account. I closed my book in despair, and being obliged to listen, made the best of it. So long as he confined himself to cog-wheels, belts, pulleys and cranks I could follow him well enough, but when he began on bearings and bull-wheels, drive-pipe and sucker-rods he was quite beyond me and I began to look about to see if there was no chance of escape. The brakeman at that moment shouted "Marion!" and with something very like murder in my heart hurried out of the sound of that dreadful voice.

⁂

While out on a shopping expedition the other day we chanced to drop into one of our city furniture rooms, and among other curious and useful pieces of household goods our attention was called to some elegant antique oak bedroom suites. They were in style modern, and were peculiar only in color and grain of wood. It takes one some time to really make up their minds to call them pretty; but we were assured "that in Boston they were considered quite the thing;" that of course settled it. We could readily imagine some Puritan Priscilla of a hundred years ago, standing before the quaint and richly-carved mirror, putting the last dainty touches to the elaborately-arranged coiffure, or pinning a knot of ribbon at the throat of the long-sleeved, short-waisted gown. Our reverie was broken in upon by the well-modulated tones of the gentlemanly proprietor, who was inquiring, "At what number, Madame, did you say we should deliver the goods?"

⁂

It seems so easy to throw the blame and punishment of our own mistakes on the shoulders of others. A homely illustration of this came under our observation quite recently. A drayman was trying to turn his wagon in a somewhat narrow place. When he had nearly succeeded, by some awkwardness of his own, he found himself in something of a predicament, and immediately began to whip the patient and willing horse, who had been doing his level best to obey. Our fingers fairly tingled to get possession of the whip and give the driver a taste of his own medicine.

⁂

It seems a queer thing to say, but we have actually at times been rejoiced to see the much-abused horse assert his dignity and—balk. This gentle, obedient animal is strapped up with ill-fitting harness, that galls and chafes him, then is hitched to a load much beyond his capability of pulling and then whipped because he does not succeed in moving it. Horses have rights that should be respected as well as men.

Claridon-Adelaide.

The alternations of buoyant expectations and long faces, resulting from Black Diamond news, is distressing to the extreme. How long, oh Col. Boone, will you abuse our patience?

Andrew Hines, who was on the Petit jury, returned home Thursday last, having suffered intensely with quinsy during the last two days of his service as a juror. He is now convalescing.

The meeting continues with unabated interest and some success. The sermons are forcible and continue to be appreciated.

Dr. Britton left Thursday last for Howard, Knox county, on a short visit with his parents.

Measles continue to rage in some parts of the county.

Sugar making has been quite profitable for those who have camps. The quality of the syrup is excellent.

Fred Kraner lost a $200 horse recently with spasmodic colic.

W. M. Aye and sister, Miss Lura, who was home for a few days from the O. W. U. at Delaware, were the guests of M. C. Aye and wife Saturday last. She presented her brothers each with a handsome oil painting of her own drawing, which show a surprising proficiency in the art, considering the time she has given to it.

March 1, 1888. X.

A Little Colored Jealousy.

A dark crime was up for trial in Mayor Gailey's court on Monday. Martha Redman and Rosina Innis, two colored damsels, were charged with disorderly conduct toward Betsy Stevens, another colored damsel, whom they insulted at the African church on Sunday evening. A little jealousy was the cause of the unkind words, and the arrests followed. The testimony was not sufficient to cause the girls to be fined, but His Honor gave them some good advice that will doubtless be fruitful of better action in the future.

Knocked Him Sober.

Barney Pollock, a resident of Agosta with a weakness for old red eye, collided with Bee Line train 2 near Gurley Tuesday. Barney was so thoroughly full that killing him was impossible, but he was knocked off the track and received an ugly scalp wound, besides other cuts about the head.

The train stopped, picked him up and brought him to Marion. Dr. Sweney dressed his wounds and he was sent back to his home.

Gone to Indiana.

Detective M. P. Fort, of the Bee Line force, came to this city Saturday with the proper requisition papers for Frank Gilmore, one of the People's store burglars.

Gilmore is wanted at Union City, Ind., for grand larceny, and as soon as possible that day Judge Norris ordered the prisoner turned over to Mr. Fort, who departed on train five for Union City with the prisoner. The expense of a trial is thus saved Marion county.

Kindness Appreciated.

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper L. Jones desire to return to their many friends and the comrades of the G. A. R. their sincere thanks for their aid and sympathy during the sickness and at the death of their daughter, Isadora. We thank you one and all.

THE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

An Interesting and Profitable Session at Green Camp.

The Teachers' Institute held at Green Camp last Saturday was not very well attended on account of the condition of the roads, but there were enough present to make it interesting.

MORNING SESSION.

The Institute was called to order by F. W. Stoll at 10 30 o'clock, and was opened by singing the song entitled "Harvest Home."

Dr. Free then took the floor, and in a short talk explained the advantages and modes of teaching in 1855, when teachers received only $10 per month. *After foreboding* the coming school room with its cushioned chairs and carpeted floors, he left the floor to make room for Prof. Ranck. During the Professor's address he highly recommended the "Township System" and also the selling of public school lands.

After this the meeting adjourned to meet at 1 o'clock.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

The session was called to order by B. F. Davis, President-elect, and, by the way, was better attended than the morning session. It was opened with music, "Sparkling Water," and, while the speakers for the afternoon were getting ready, the crowd was entertained by Miss Suttles with a recitation entitled "Pocahontas," which was well delivered.

Miss Slack held the audience spellbound with her beautiful recitation entitled "The Polish Boy."

Prof. Ranck next introduced the subject of "Arithmetic." After explaining the meaning of drafts, bills of exchange, etc., he put a problem on the board to be worked by "direct" and "circular exchange." Mr. Stoll solved the problem on the board, and then Mr. Ranck proceeded to explain it by letting various persons in the room represent different firms, etc., and let us say that he completely "knocked the time" out of it.

Prof. Crouse next introduced the subject of "Exchange of Currency." After giving a short talk on it, he read an interesting paper on "Moral Training," which he said was personally adapted to Profs. Ranck and Stoll.

After music, J. N., the philosopher, was introduced, and he gave an interesting address in a branch at which he is an expert.

Tormilston.

NORMAL NOTES

The Philos. will give an entertainment on Thursday next.

There will be a great deal of sidewalk put down in the grove very soon.

Pupils who have been having the measles are returning to their classes again.

Mr. A. C. Trumbo, of Allen county entered the commercial department this week.

Quite a number of pupils have been enrolled for next term, and many others have promised to come.

"What a beautiful place you have for a school," is the expression of all who come to the Marion Normal.

The next County Teachers' Institute will be held at the Normal in about four weeks Definite notice will be given soon.

Misses Mattie Griggsby and Lida Gast, of Prospect, visited the Normal on Monday afternoon. Miss Griggsby will attend the Normal next term.

Miss Lutie Holder contributed quite a number of shells and minerals to the Normal cabinet. Let others follow her example. Miss H. leaves this week for California, and the Normal's best wishes go with her.

Counterfeiting a Baking Powder.

The public is too well informed as to the danger from alum baking powders to need any caution against using them. It is, nevertheless, a fact that many of our most prudent and careful housekeepers are, without knowing it, using these deleterious articles daily, and from them preparing for their families food which, were they aware of its nature, they would not offer to a beggar. Baking powders made from burnt alum cost less than four cents a pound. When these can be worked off for the Royal Baking powder, and sold at forty or fifty cents a pound, there are many manufacturers and dealers sufficiently unscrupulous to do it.

A favorite method of selling these poisonous alum baking powders is by placing them in an empty Royal Baking Powder can and weighing them out in small quantities when the Royal Baking Powder is called for by customers. The grocer, if questioned, claims that he buys in large packages at a lower rate, and is thus able to sell below the price of goods in small cans. All baking powders sold in this way are entitled to suspicion. Analyses of many of them have been made with a view to a prosecution, and in all cases they have been found largely adulterated and generally made from poisonous burnt alum. This is selling counterfeit goods, and is, of course, an offence against the law. We are glad to know that the Royal Baking Powder company has taken the matter in hand, and are acting in a way that will protect the public from the swindle.

The surest protection from this fraud is for the housekeeper to buy the baking powder *of the brand she wishes in the original* unbroken package, looking carefully to see that the label has not been tampered with The Royal Baking Powder company announce, what is well known, that its goods are packed for the convenience of consumers in cans of various sizes, but are never sold in bulk, by the barrel, or loose by weight or measure. The cans are securely sealed by the company's trade mark label, and the weight of each package stamped on the cover. Any baking powder being peddled out by weight under the name of Royal they denounce as bogus and to be avoided.

Consumers should bear these facts in mind if they do not wish to have imposed upon them the poisonous alum stuff that is being profusely distributed throughout the country under the name of baking powder. If, however, they buy the Royal in cans with unbroken labels, they are always sure of using a baking powder perfectly pure and wholesome, and of the highest test strength and efficiency.

ANNUAL REPORT

Of the Marion Relief Association for the Year Ending March 6th, 1888.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The society has held during the past year thirteen regular and six called meetings. It has a membership of 29—28 ladies and 1 gentleman

Treasurer reported at the close of last year on hand $98.55; at the close of this year on hand $82 61.

At the beginning of the year we had in store—new articles, 28; second-hand articles, 111. Received during the year—new articles, 4; second hand articles, 124. Given out during the year—new articles 22; second hand articles, 188. *Remaining in store*—new articles, 5; second hand, 47.

Number of families assisted, 35; of these, 11 have been helped two or more times.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President—Mrs. J. C Johnston; Secretary—Mrs. James Jacoby; Treasurer—Mrs. William Eckhart; Vice Presidents—(First ward) Mrs. T. H. Dickerson, Mrs. J. Fribley, Mrs. J. Keller, (Second ward) Mrs. F. W. Thomas, Mrs. W. E. Thomas, (Third ward) Mrs. T. H. B. Beale, Mrs. D. Yake, (Fourth ward) Mrs. E. G. Allen and Mrs. D. Jones.

The object and scope of this society have been explained so often that an extended reference to them does not seem necessary; but it may not be amiss to state again that we aim to assist the deserving, give relief in sickness and, by judicious and timely aid, prevent suffering from extreme want. We do not knowingly encourage idleness or assist the unworthy. Whether we have accomplished good by our efforts or, as has been charged, done evil we do not pretend to say; but we know that there are hearts that are lighter and faces brighter because of a little help over a hard place. Bread furnished for the hungry little ones, comfort for the sick, care for the dying; and the Master acknowledges even the cup of cold water.

Mrs. H. S. Lucas, Sec.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

Balance on hand at last annual meeting, March 1, 1887		$ 98 55
By membership	$ 15 00	
By donations	58 17	
By Belva Lockwood lecture	125 00	
By election dinner	88 35	
By progressive charity plan	38 50	
Receipts for the year		325 02
Total receipts		$ 423 57
Expense for year, ending March 6th, 1888		340 96
Balance to date		$ 82 61
Total receipts by the society during its six years' work		$1,676 98
Total expenditures for the worthy poor		1,594 37
Balance in treasury		$ 82 61

Mrs. E. Durfee, Treas.

Waldo.

Elder Davis will be with us at the U. B church quarterly meeting, March 18th.

Mr. Shroats has rented H. T. King's place for the coming season. H. T. will move to Marion.

James Emery had a horse to fall and brake a leg on the 24th of February. The horse was frightened by the escape of steam from an engine, with which they were sawing wood, and, turning quickly, got its leg fast or tangled in some manner and broke it.

Our protracted meeting has nearly broken up, owing to the measles.

All the teachers around Waldo vacated their schools on Washington's birthday.

John Augonstine had his buggy whip stolen at the N. B. church on the evening of the 22d of February.

Dwight Bishop, of Marion, gave his mother a visit last week.

Willis Houseworth is here from Cincinnati visiting relatives.

Mr. Taylor, who has been under the weather all winter, is able to be about again.

Susie Bender and Philip Almendinger went to Chicago on the 21st of last month to get married.

Cap Drake went to Cincinnati last week, taking four head of horses to market.

Charles Jacoby has accepted the Obera school for the spring term.

Dr. Miles is down with the measles at present.

Our schools are very slim, owing to the measles. 'Tis said, quite a number are taking them the second time, and some cases in town are very serious.

The Waldo schools are preparing for an exhibition, to be given on the evening of the 6th of April, and the proceeds to go toward putting a well on the school ground. We will give you $1 worth of work in literature, farces and recitations for only 10 and 15 cents. Everybody come and help on the well.

Chris Kraner and two sons, of Crestline, are visiting Chris' brother, John Kraner.

Mrs. P. K. Francis, who has been sick nearly all winter, passed away the 25th of February, 1888, about 10 o'clock p.m. She was born in Monroe county, N. Y., on December 25th, 1817, and came with her parents to Delaware county in 1831. She was married to P. K. Francis on October 29th, 1837, who died on May 6th, 1834. Her funeral took place at the M. E. church on *Tuesday last, and the remains were interred* in the Waldo cemetery.

Mrs. Elizabeth Curren, the wife of the late David Curren, who died less than a year ago, died on February 27th, 1888. She was born in York county, Penn., on November 23d, 1824, and was married to David Curren, in this county, March 12th, 1843. She was confirmed at the age of seventeen in the Lutheran church and has lived a faithful and obedient member. She leaves one daughter—Mrs. M. J. Drake, three grand children, one great grand child, two sisters and four brothers to mourn their loss. Her illness has been ever since her husband's death and was of a dropsical nature. Her funeral took place in the M. E. church on last Wednesday, the services being conducted by Rev. Simons, of Prospect, after which her remains were laid to rest in the Waldo cemetery.

Miss Dora Jones, who resided about a mile and a half north of Waldo, died from a relapse of the measles. She had been ill with them, but had recovered sufficiently to be around She took a relapse and it was but a short time till she was no more. Yesterday she was a school girl of twelve years of age, today her soul is safe. Her funeral took place at 10 o'clock today, Rev. Turner conducting the services, after which her remains were interred in the Waldo cemetery.

The relatives of Mrs. Elizabeth Curren wish to return their thanks and obligations to the many friends who assisted them during her illness and burial.

March 5, '88. Local Catcher.

Agosta.

John W. Withrow died very suddenly last night, after but a few days illness of neuralgia of the brain. John was a very *hard worker—too much for his physical* qualifications. He was a good neighbor and husband. His remains will be taken to Knox county, his former home, for interment. He was about 55 years old.

John H. Dugan, one of our former residents, but now of Springfield, O., is circulating in our town, looking after his property, and some say a woman, but we think it is a mistake.

W. F. Dutton closed his second term of school in the Bain district satisfactory to all on Friday last.

Our Union school will have a short vacation, as the first six months will end next Friday. It has been the most successful term we have ever had.

The Normal building and all complete will be sold the 21st of this month. A bargain for some one.

Our city dads met last night After arranging the number of new officers for the coming year, there was one bill of $1.15 ordered paid. This ends all the indebtedness of our city. We don't owe a dollar to anyone.

There will be a good many changes with our business men this spring. Beathard & Taft will consolidate their store by moving their dry goods in with their groceries, and have rented their building to D. W. Beckley for a hardware store The Wilson Bros. will occupy Irwin Prettyman's place.

Chris Wilhelm is still living, but no better this morning. Very little hopes of recovery.

S. W. Wood has revived so as to be down town, but reports one of his children as no better.

There will be a hard fight for township offices this spring, as there is mayor marshal, treasurer and three councilmen to be elected. However, we can turn over the business in a great deal better shape than we received it two years ago. We were indebted $200.37, and nothing to pay with. We have done $200.50 of repairs in two years, and don't owe one cent, and have $100.50 in treasury.

March 6, 1888. Justice.

Marion Public Schools.

Following is the Superintendent's report of the Marion Public Schools for the month ending March 2. 1888:

No. Enrolled this Year to Date	Boys, 481 Girls, 438	918
No. Enrolled this Month	Boys, 424 Girls, 382	806
Average Weekly Enrollment		734.3
Average Daily Attendance		700.5
Average Daily Absence		24 6
Average per cent. of Attendance		94.8
No. of Days School was in Session		20
No. Neither Absent nor Tardy		420
No. Cases Tardiness		16
No. Cases Truancy		1
No. Cases Corporal Punishment		11
No. Non-Resident Pupils		15
No. Visitors		66
No. Deaths		0
No. Cases Tardiness by Teachers		5
Half Days Missed by Teachers		31
No. Colored Pupils	Boys, 12 Girls, 12	24

A. G. Crouse, Supt.

Death Near Caledonia.

Mary, eldest daughter of Jesse S. Geddis, died on Friday morning at a few minutes past 4 o'clock, aged about thirty-three years. The funeral services took place at the residence of the deceased's father, one mile east of Caledonia, on Sunday at 10 a.m. Rev. Tucker, of Mt. Gilead, is expected to officiate. She had lingered for several months with consumption.

—It is astonishing to observe how few people understand the common rules of measurement in purchasing wearing apparel, and the Upper Sandusky Union sizes it up about this way: "For instance, a man will buy a coat that is a 'size' too small or too large. A 'size' smaller or a 'size' larger is what he probably needs, but he probably does not know what a 'size' is. Well, a 'size' in a coat is an inch, a 'size' in underwear is two inches, a 'size' in a sock is one inch, a collar half an inch, in a shirt half an inch, in shoes sixth of an inch, pants one inch, gloves fourth of an inch and hats one third of an inch. Very few persons understand the schedule named."

—A new deal has been effected in the lumber and coal business whereby Linsley & Lawrence succeed D. H. Sears & Co. in the lumber and planing mill business, and also succeed Linsley & Allen in the coal business. The senior member of the new firm was interested in the retiring coal firm and has had a thorough experience in the business, while Michael Lawrence, the new member, is a competent and successful business man. We wish the new firm the greatest possible success.

—John T. Monnett has accepted the agency of the *Phœnix Horse Life Insurance* company, and all parties desiring policies on their valuable horses can have them insured by him at a moderate price. Life insurance on horses is getting to be quite an extensive business.

—A team belonging to John Kinsler started on a run from the Bee Line freight depot, Tuesday afternoon, and scattered the household goods of Philip Keiser, which were being unloaded, around that vicinity pretty promiscuously. No particular damage was done.

—The Marion County Medical society met in regular monthly session in the court house basement on Tuesday. The attendance was small, and the session was not of the interest and merit that many of them are.

—A conference between nineteen Catholic priests of the Northern Ohio Diocese was held in this city last week. The object and report of the conference is not given out.

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SCIENCE AND PROGRESS.

A PURE AIR INDICATOR THAT MEASURES THE CARBONIC ACID

A Mortar That Will Stand in Frosty Weather—Scientific Experiments Which Furnish Instructive and Pleasing Recreation at a Small Cost

The simple scientific experiments illustrated in the cuts here given are reproduced from La Nature, which journal explains them as follows:

Place the hands over the ears and pass a piece of string around the back as shown in the engraving. Then let another person press the string between his fingers and gradually draw them over it. The vibrations of the string will be transmitted through the hands to the ears and produce a loud noise resembling thunder. By drawing the nails over the string, the sharp claps of thunder are imitated, and by varying the motion the different sorts of rumbling and roaring can be reproduced. The intensity of the sound produced by this simple means is astonishing, and shows how weak are the vibrations that actually affect the ear even in the case of the loudest noises. That sound is due to vibrations and that a sounding body is a vibrating body can be proved by a very simple experiment. Take a goblet of thin glass and attach to the handle a boot button suspended by a string so that the button will rest against the rim. If the goblet is then struck so as to produce a musical sound the button will be thrown away from its surface, showing that the glass is actually vibrating.

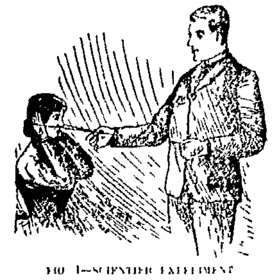


FIG 1—SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENT

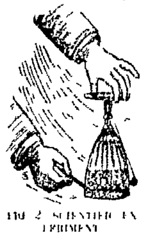


FIG 2 SCIENTIFIC EXPERIMENT

A Substitute for Hydraulic Cement

Mr Miles, a well known engineer, makes the statement that ordinary brick dust made from hard burned, finely pulverized bricks and mixed with common lime and sand, is universally and successfully employed as a substitute for hydraulic cement. Mr Miles says that during an engineering experience of some six years in Cuba his opportunities were ample for testing its merits and he found it in all respects superior to the best Rosendale hydraulic cement for culverts, drains, tanks, cisterns, or even for roofs. In an experiment to test the strength of this product it was found that a block of it, half a minute in thickness, without sand and after immersion in water four months bore without crushing, crumbling or splitting a pressure of fifteen pounds per square inch. It is thought that by the addition of pulverizing mills to brickyards to utilize the waste and broken bricks a profitable manufacture might be carried on.

Why Gold In Jewelry Changes Color

It is well known that the human body contains humors and acids, similar in action to and having a like tendency toward base metals, as nitric and sulphuric acids have, namely to tarnish or dissolve them, varying in quality in different persons. Thousands wear continually without any ill effects the cheaper class of jewelry, with brass ear wires, while if others wore the same article for a few days they would be troubled with sore ears; in other words the acids contained in the system would so act on the brass as to produce ill results. Instances have occurred in which articles of jewelry of any grade below eighteen carats have been tarnished in a few days merely from the above named cause. True, these instances are not very frequent, nevertheless it is as well to know them. Every case is not the fault of the goods not wearing well as it is generally called, but the result of the particular constitution of the wearer.

Pure Air Indicator

It is estimated that the air in a room becomes distinctly bad for health when its carbonic acid exceeds 1 part in 1,000. An apparatus has been recently patented by Professor Wolpert of Nuremberg, which affords a measure of the carbonic acid present. Scientific American gives the following information concerning it: From a vessel containing a red liquid (soda solution with phenolphthalein) there comes every 100 seconds through a siphon arrangement a red drop on a prepared white thread about a foot and a half long, and trickles down this. Behind the thread is a scale beginning with pure air (up to 0.7 per 1,000) at the bottom and ending above with extremely bad (4.0 per 1,000 and more). In pure air the drop continues red down to the bottom, but in bad air it loses color by the action of carbonic acid, and the sooner the more there is of that acid present.

Brick Laying In Frosty Weather

A writer in The London Building News thinks every bricklayer ought to know that mortar made in the following manner will stand in winter and not be affected by the weather: One bushel of unslaked lime and three bushels of sharp sand; mix one pound of alum with one pint of linseed oil and [illegible] mix this with the mortar while making it, and use hot. The alum will counteract the action of the frost on the mortar.

To Keep Brass Bright

To keep highly polished brass articles bright and free from tarnishing, [illegible] thinly coated with a varnish of [illegible] shellac and alcohol. So long as this varnish remains intact the brass will continue bright. Much of the locomotive brass now used is finished in this manner, thereby saving the housewife labor in ways of cleaning and polishing it.

A Good Marking Ink

[illegible] consistency [illegible] says Popular Science News [illegible] marking [illegible] which will not wash out. [illegible] mixing two parts [illegible] of copper [illegible] of lampblack [illegible] parts of water. Mix well [illegible]

The Russian apron is now the correct thing for the young lady who presides over the samovar and brews the 5 o'clock tea.

ALL AROUND THE HOUSE

Practical Directions In a Graceful and Useful Art—Appetizing Recipes

To carve well and gracefully is an enviable accomplishment in man or woman. One who has not a particular talent [illegible] After a sharp knife of suitable size, dexterity and practice in the manner of using it is the chief requisite of good carving. A sufficiently high chair and a good sized platter facilitate the carver's work very much. For any thick joint and for a ham a long sharp pointed knife should be used; for game or poultry a shorter knife is preferable. Good Cheer gives some useful suggestions in this art as follows:

In carving a turkey cut off the wing nearest first, then the leg and second joint, then slice from the breast, after which insert the knife between the bones and separate them. The side bone lies beside the rump and the desired morsel can be taken out without separating the whole bone.

Ducks and chickens should be placed on the dish with the breast uppermost and the fork should be put into it, taking off the wings and leg first without turning the fowl; then the wishbone should be cut out so as to leave the well browned skin over it and a portion of the meat. Then the side bone should be cut off and the frame which is left in two, from the neck down; the joints may be divided also.

Partridges may be carved like other fowls, but the breast and wings are not divided.

Pigeons may be cut in two.

A sirloin of beef should be placed on a dish with the tenderloin underneath. Thin cut slices should be taken from the side next the carver first, then turned over to cut the tenderloin.

A shoulder of mutton should be cut across to the middle of the bone first, and then from the thickest part till it comes to the gristle.

In a forequarter of lamb separate the shoulder from the ribs, then divide the ribs.

To carve a loin of veal begin at the small end and separate the ribs. A fillet of veal should be cut first from the top. In a breast of veal the brisket and breast must be separated and then cut in pieces.

A ham may be carved in several ways. First, by cutting long delicate slices through the thick fat down to the bone, or by running the point of the knife in the circle of the middle, or by cutting thin circular slices, thus keeping the ham moist, and lastly, by beginning at the knuckle and slicing upward.

A Handsome Slipper Bag

A slipper case is always convenient but not always so ornamental as it might be. The oriental slipper bag is an exceedingly pretty and decorative form of this useful article.

The bag represented in the cut is of soft canary kid lined with sky blue ottoman silk and sparkling on the turn down corners with sprays of flowers, reproduced in various tints of bronze jet. Loop, knots and tassels are in thick chenille cord, yellow, brown and blue.

ORIENTAL SLIPPER BAG

Delicious Oyster Pie

Lovers of oysters will read the following recipe with approval: Line a buttered baking dish with pastry and place in it a layer of fine large oysters. Rub two tablespoonfuls of butter smooth with as much flour and place small bits of it here and there on the oysters. Sprinkle with pepper and salt. Follow this with another layer of oysters dotted with butter and seasoned as before. Continue this process until the dish is full. Pour in enough oyster liquor to fill the dish to within an inch of the top and cover all with a rich pastry. Bake until a delicate brown.

Points In Making Angel Cake

Success in angel cake depends upon the manner of making and baking. Miss Parloa directs that the whites of the eggs should be beaten to a stiff white froth, then the sugar beaten gradually into them and finally the flour and cream of tartar should be added and the mixture beaten thoroughly. Now place in a very moderate oven and bake slowly. Thorough beating and slow baking are what give a fine moist texture. The cream of tartar gives the cake that pearly whiteness and neutralizes the peculiar flavor of the white of the eggs.

Chicken Rissoles

Take cold baked chicken left from dinner, free the meat from the bone and chop fine. Rub a little dried bread into crumbs and to this add any heated liquor of chicken or hot water and moisten the crumbs slightly. To a pint bowl full of crumbs and meat, the proportion may be as necessity makes it, allow one teaspoonful of salt, one of pepper, one of sifted sage and one heaping teaspoonful of butter. Make into little cakes, dust with flour and fry to a light brown.

Frizzled Beef

Frizzled beef is one of the best of simple breakfast dishes. Shave very thin half a pound of dried beef. Melt one large tablespoonful of butter in a frying pan, add the meat, stir over the fire for about two minutes or until the butter begins to brown; dredge in a little flour, stir again, add half a pint of milk, a very little pepper and stir till it boils. Add the beaten yolk of one egg just as you take from the fire. Serve immediately.

Cleansing Fluid for Gloves, Laces, Etc

For cleansing kid gloves, laces and ribbons the following is recommended by Harper's Bazar: To two quarts of deodorized benzine add two drams of sulphuric ether, two drams of chloroform and four drams of alcohol. Pour the fluid in a bowl and wash the article as if in water, renewing the fluid supply.

Worth Trying

[illegible] blotting paper that will absorb [illegible] spots from paper [illegible] blotting paper [illegible] and steep it [illegible] several times [illegible] What the spots [illegible]

To Wash Fine Blankets

For washing fine blankets take [illegible] pails of water, add a half [illegible] spoonful of [illegible] ammonia [illegible] suds with castile soap. They should be [illegible] and [illegible] improved by [illegible] the final rinsing.

The Naval Academy

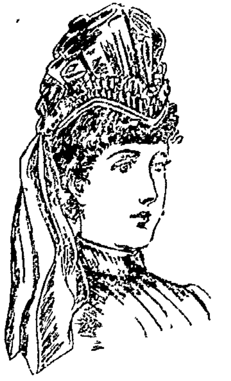
Candidates for admission to the naval academy at Annapolis must be between 14 and 18 years of age. For the stipulated requirements write to the navy department at Washington. Congressmen have the appointing power, each for his own district.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

MATERIALS AND TRIMMINGS EMPLOYED IN MOURNING

New York Fashions For Spring, Including Bonnets and Round Hats—All About the Becoming Headdresses Known as Widows' Caps

In our cut is illustrated one of the many pretty widow caps which are now fashionably worn in the house. These accessions to the mourning toilet are made in a great variety of style.


WIDOW'S CAP

Some of these caps are small plain pointed fanchons of white tarlatan. Others still in fanchon shape are made in folds, and are edged with puffs of crimped tarlatan. Square cottage shaped caps, with small crowns are worn by younger women, while old ladies wear caps with a full large crown and tab strings, hemmed and tucked.

Fashions for Spring

Already spring goods are in the shop windows, while modistes and milliners are busy with gowns and bonnets, that will appear as soon as the Lenten season has past. Following are items regarding New York fashions as told in Harper's Bazar:

Corsages with full fronts are in great favor for dresses of various materials, from heavy silks to the thinnest gauzes. The amateur dressmaker will find that this fullness is easily added and that it will improve the simplest bodice. For plain muslins, ginghams and other cotton fabrics and also for dinner silks, it is only necessary to add two or three inches of greater breadth to the edges of the fronts, gathering this fullness at the throat and at the waist line. In wash dresses made in this way the darts are not taken up on the outside, but merely in the lining; in silks, however, the darts are sewed in both.

The first importation of spring millinery shows small bonnets longer in front than any worn lately, but with crowns precisely like those of last season. In some of these bonnets the fronts project far enough to be positive pokes; others have a flaring brim that will require trimming inside, while the becoming coronets are added to close princesse shapes. Colored straws are shown of various kinds, from the plain Milan to fancy braids. Chips of admirable lightness are also revived in all the new colors and the thin Neapolitan braids are made up in plain rows and also in lace patterns of flowers and web like designs.

All trimmings are lowered on the new bonnets though they are by no means flat. A great difference will however be found between the high towering pointed bows of last year and the soft wide loops now put on to give a broader effect.

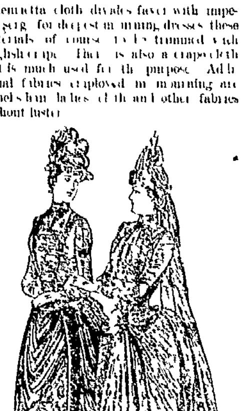
Ostrich feather tips, ombre and also mottled, will be revived for the dressy bonnets and will be worn still more on round hats.

Quills have had their brief day of favor, but a few are imported, as well as half stripped peacock's feathers, united with a silvered arrow head. Flowers are bunched with a single long thorny stem, or with bunches of green stems tied together. Small slender pointed tulips, branches and vines are also made of one kind of flower in all its colors, as chrysanthemums of every hue, or else flowers of different kinds are loosely tied together.

Round hats will be exceedingly fashionable for young ladies and are imported in two distinct styles; those for city streets have a high tapering crown, with close narrow brims, while more picturesque hats for summer wear in the country have low crowns with wide projecting brim in front.

Mourning Toilets

Henrietta cloth divides favor with imperial serge for deepest mourning dresses; these materials of course to be trimmed with English crape. There is also a crape cloth that is much used for this purpose. Additional fabrics employed in mourning are camel's hair, ladies' cloth and other fabrics without luster.


HALF MOURNING—DEEP MOURNING

In the accompanying illustration are given two English models, one a deep mourning costume and the other a half mourning toilet. In the first mentioned the dress is of imperial crape and [illegible]. The draped tunic and front of the tablier is of crape, as is also the veil.

The remaining figure represents a cloth toilet trimmed with velvet and braiding. The tablier is braided and there is a pointed plain tunic above. The collar, revers and facings are of velvet. Crape veils worn by widows fall within about ten inches of the bottom of the dress, worn over the face. The hems are about fifteen inches deep. Nuns' veiling is much used, though English crape veils being preferred by many to crape on account of its lightness.

Ear knobs are more worn than before in several years.

PHYSIOLOGY AND HYGIENE

A Singular Protection Against Cold Feet, How to Take Lemons for Malaria

A novel preventive of cold or frozen feet is the following, which, according to a writer in The Mechanical News, is well known to old lumbermen who work out of doors in the severest weather:

Take two bunches of common curled hair, as large as the closed fist of the person whose feet are to be kept warm. A little liberality in the quantity will do no harm. Pull this out and make a pad large enough to cover the sole of the foot from heel to toe. It must be pulled out light and free from lumps and bunches. Put one of these pads in each stocking next the foot. The quantity of hair must depend to some extent on the looseness of the shoe. But whether much or little is used, the object is to cover the sole of the foot only with hair, and prevent the foot from coming in contact with the stocking. The sides and top will then take care of themselves. The writer has successfully used a bunch of hair less than the bulk of the fingers of one hand. So small a quantity is likely to be full of lumps and does not well protect the foot, yet it prevents the foot from becoming cold enough to ache.

When curled hair is not to be had, that which can be combed from the mane and tail of horses or cut from the heads and necks of cattle answers the purpose.

The action of any kind of hair is peculiar. If the fingers are smarting or aching with cold and are thrust into a bunch of hair, the pain, in most cases, instantly ceases. When the ears are tingling with cold the pain stops as soon as they are covered by the hair, even though they are not warmed especially for some time. The hair in the stocking does not act in the same way as a simple non-conductor. Its action is altogether out of proportion to the bulk employed. When worn regularly it should be frequently removed from the stocking, pulled out and dried. This will prevent it from getting into hard lumps and causing discomfort.

Hot Water for Diseased Eyes

According to Dr I Connor of Detroit, hot water has a most beneficial action on a morbid state of the eye. It is safe without the watchful care of the physician, while poultices are unsafe and unreliable means of applying heat to the eye. The water should be as hot as the forefinger will bear without discomfort. The best method is to take a common tumbler, fill it to the brim with hot water, and inclining the head slightly forward, apply the rim of the tumbler to the side of the nose and to the brow and cheek about the eye, which brings the eye itself partly into the water. The water loses its heat slowly and does not require frequent changing. The eye may be kept in hot water with very little trouble for hours at a time. Antiseptics may be added, and the remedy is easily attainable with means for application.

Lemons for Malarial Disease

Tommasi Crudeli, the discoverer of the malarial germ, advocates the use of a decoction of lemon as a means of preventing malarial diseases and in conjunction with other remedies for curing them. He directs for this purpose that a fresh lemon be cut into thin slices, rind as well as the pulp, and the whole boiled with three cupfuls of soft water until evaporated to one. The result is then strained with pressure through a linen cloth, left standing over night and drank in the morning before breakfast. He claims remarkable success with this simple means, after having failed with the approved remedies.

Walking Diphtheria

Probably no disease is more justly dreaded than diphtheria. Dr Francis P Whittlesey unhesitatingly declares that many deaths might have been avoided if the nature of the apparently mild sore throat, which perhaps recovered under the use of domestic remedies, had been understood. Dr Jacobi, of New York, says there is as much diphtheria out of bed as in bed, nearly as much out of doors as in doors, and cites several instances in which fatal diphtheria was traced to walking cases of the disease.

Sponging With Salt Water

Sponging with salt water is often recommended as a tonic for delicate persons. A pound of common salt is dissolved in four gallons of water and the body well sponged with the solution. After drying, brisk friction should be applied over the whole surface.

New Things in Household Practice

A raw egg swallowed in time will effectually detach a fish bone fastened in the throat, says English authority.

A practitioner in the state of New York claims to have cured a case of genuine undoubted hydrophobia by putting the patient into a vapor bath of very high temperature until he was completely sweated out.

SOCIAL ETIQUETTE

Dinner Giving, the Pivot Upon Which Hospitality Turns

Dinner parties form one of the most pleasant means of giving entertainment to friends, according to Good Housekeeping. A dinner party legitimately addresses itself to the interests of all in a manner not reached by other forms of entertainment, for Mr Green cannot dance and Miss Fresh cannot talk, and none of Wesley Calvin's family are allowed to play cards, but everybody can eat.

All arrangements for every detail of a dinner should be made well beforehand, and this application of the art which conceals art is the only way in which an occasion of this kind can be relieved from conventionality and stiffness. If any one of your guests are so thoughtless as to postpone their acceptance of the invitation until a late day their fault should be remembered, and if any should be impolite enough to be tardy on the occasion do not let the other guests and the dinner suffer for their remissness, and remember that in such case one is relieved of all embarrassment in not awaiting their arrival.

An excellent method of securing the desired arrangement of escorts to the dinner table is to place in the gentlemen's room an envelope directed to each one, and in that envelope a card stating that he is expected to escort such or such a lady to the dining room, and in the ladies' dressing room are corresponding cards giving to each lady the name of the gentleman whose attention is to be devoted to her. The most desirable way of seating guests is by card at their respective plates, and this will atone for any mishap in pairing them off for dinner, for it frequently happens that people will volunteer their services as escorts in advance of any action by the hostess.

Too Exclusive or Too Shy

Two ladies will meet in a friend's parlor, says Harper's Bazar, and, if not introduced, will sit and gaze at each other as if they belonged to hostile tribes of Indians. This is a relic of barbarism and moreover dreadfully ignorant and ill bred. It is proper in your friend's parlor to exchange the commonplaces of courtesy, even if you go down the front steps without speaking. Have good manners for ten minutes in your friend's house. It is the least repayment you can make for the privilege of being there.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

THINGS THAT GRANDMA SEES THROUGH HER GLASSES

A Quaint Story of Olden Times About a Magic Box—The Delights and Perplexities Attending the Making of Dolls' Clothes

The charming picture here given of "The Doll's Tailor," represents a little English girl busy with needle and thread making clothes for the new doll, which is as yet entirely unprovided for. Heretofore her dolls have been given to her fully dressed as they came from the shops, or else some of the elder ones of the family have made clothes for them. But little Nell is, in her mother's opinion, old enough now to learn to sew; consequently some very plain easy garments have been cut and prepared for this last new doll and on these Nell is taking her first lesson in seam and hem. Many a woman owes her tact of cutting and fitting, and her deftness at sewing to the easy lessons learned in early childhood making garments for a numerous family of of dolls.

THE DOLL'S TAILOR

The Magic Box

A quaint story of olden times recently retold in Golden Days, conveys a pleasing lesson to young people as well as their elders. The story goes that somewhere many years ago there lived a housekeeper whose affairs for a long time had been in a very bad way, and she knew not what to do. So she went to a wise old hermit who lived in a neighboring cave, and told him her trouble.

"Things go badly," said she. "Nothing prospers in doors or out. Pray, sir, can you not devise some remedy for my misfortunes?"

The hermit reflected, begged her to wait, and retiring to an inner chamber of his cave after a short time brought out a very curious looking box, carefully sealed up.

"Take this," said he, "and keep it for one year. But you must, three times a day and three times a night carry it into the kitchen, the cellar and the stable, and set it down in each corner. I answer for it that shortly you will find things improve. At the end of the year bring back the box. Now, farewell."

The good woman received the box with many thanks, and bore it carefully home. The next day, as she was carrying it into the cellar, she met a servant who had been secretly drawing a pitcher of beer. As she went, a little later, into the kitchen, there she found a maid making herself a very large omelette. In the stable she found the groom selling some hay to a stranger.

At the end of the year, faithful to her promise, she carried the box back to the hermit, and besought him to allow her to keep it, as it had a most wonderful effect.

"Only let me keep it one year longer," she pleaded, "and I am sure all will be remedied."

The hermit smiled and replied:

"I cannot allow you to keep the box, but the secret that is hidden within you shall have."

He opened the box, and lo! it contained nothing but a slip of paper on which was written this couplet:

Would you thrive most prosperously
Yourself must every corner see.

When Grandma Puts Her Glasses On

When grandma puts her glasses on
And looks at me—just so—
If I have done a naughty thing
She's sure somehow to know.
How is it she can always tell
So very, very, very well?

She says to me, "Yes, little one,
It's written in your eye."
And if I look the other way
Or turn and try and try
To hunt for something on the floor
She's sure to know it all the more.

GRANDMA KIND AND GOOD

If I should put the glasses on
And look in grandma's eyes
Do you suppose that I should be
So very, very wise?
Now what if I should find it true
That grandma had been naughty, too?

But ah—what am I thinking of
To dream that grandma could
Be anything in all her life
But sweet and kind and good?
I'd better try myself to be
So good that when she looks at me
With eyes so loving all the day
I'll never want to turn away.

Presence of Mind

Presence of mind is sometimes shown by saying the right word at the right time. When Admiral Blake was a captain in the West Indies one of his ships blew up in an engagement with the Spaniards. Seeing his crew discouraged at this, Blake called out: "Now, my lads, you have seen an English ship blown up; let us see what sort of a figure a Spanish ship will make in the same state."

By this well timed address he restored the courage of his men and their antagonist was soon on fire.

Reward of Merit

"Sam," said one little urchin to another, the other day, "Sam, does your schoolmaster ever give you any rewards of merit?" "I s'pose he does," was the rejoinder; "he gives me a lickin' every day and says I merits two."

THE CURIOSITY SHOP

Who First Used Forks?—The Greeks in Bible Days

Forks are distinctly mentioned in I Samuel, xiii, 21, in connection with the file which was used to sharpen the prongs. In the Pentateuch mention is made of "flesh hooks," evidently used for taking the meat out of the pots or off the pans. Athenaeus mentions the fork, but it does not appear whether it meant a bident or a trident, and it is certain that the ancient Greeks were ignorant of the use of the fork while eating. Two branched instruments were found at Herculaneum, but they were not known to be used in any period of Roman history. The Duke of Burgundy used forks at table and is said to have had two. In his time the loaves were made round and were placed by the side of the carver, who had a pointed carving knife and a skewer of silver or gold which he stuck into the joint of meat and having cut off a piece placed it on a slice of bread, which was served to the guest on the point of the carving knife. This custom still obtains in many parts of Europe. Before the revolution in France when a gentleman was invited to dinner it was customary for him to send his servant with his knife, fork and spoon, or if he had no servant he carried them in his breeches pocket as a carpenter carries his rule. The use of forks was not introduced into England until the time of James I, having been brought from Italy. Their use was ridiculed by many as a superserviceable piece of finery. Ben Johnson joined in the laugh against them in his play of "The Devil's Ass." It is not difficult even now, to remember when the knife only, notwithstanding the presence of the fork, was used to convey food to the mouth, showing how difficult it was to get rid of old customs.

Luminous Clock Dials

There are clock dials so coated with a phosphorescent preparation as to absorb sunlight during the day, and thus be in a measure luminous at night, but in the opinion of a large dealer in clocks and watches these dials are comparative failures, inasmuch as they do not retain their luminous power for any great length of time, while the effect of the phosphorus upon the movement is to tarnish, corrode and seriously impair its usefulness. Phosphorus, as is well known, possesses no light in itself, but absorbs when placed in the sunlight the luminosity which it afterward displays in the dark, therefore such dials must be placed during the day where they can get the sunlight. There is no preparation on the market, so far as the writer has been able to ascertain, which can be applied to a dial, unless it is the simple phosphorus. The latter is readily obtainable, but whether its use upon the face of the clock would secure even the temporary result desired remains to be proven. If it is to be experimented with, care should be taken to avoid touching the hands or the figures of the dial, the phosphorus being applied to the plain white surface only, thus allowing, providing the illumination is achieved, the hands and figures to be sharply defined against the light.

A Curiosity in Verse

'Come kiss me, sweet Phyllis,' said Corydon gay,
As he walked with the maid through the clover one day;
'And tell me you love me, there's nobody near,
No one to look at us, no one to hear.'

'Pray tell me what's growing, sir, just over there,
In the field next the clover,' said Phyllis the fair.
'Why, corn and potatoes,' said Corydon gay,
'Yes, corn and potatoes, now kiss me I pray
And tell me you love me, there's nobody near,
No one to look at us, no one to hear.'

'You're wrong,' said sweet Phyllis, with confident mien,
'You're wrong, for we both can be heard, sir, and seen.
I can't say I love you' and kiss you. Not here,
Where corn and potatoes are growing so near.
To know I am sure you're sufficiently wise
That corn has got ears and potatoes have eyes."
—Boston Courier

Etching

The art of etching was introduced about the middle of the Fifteenth century by Thomas Finiguerra, a Florentine. Its value met with prompt recognition in France, Italy and Germany, but it was reserved for later times to carry it to a state of perfection. It is an open secret that etching is the corrosive action of certain acids on metal and glass, the plates acted upon having been covered with wax, bearing the design that has been wrought with the etcher's needle. Etching was first regarded as an industrial art, but it soon grew to a higher value, reproducing in graceful freedom and precision of touch the very feeling of the artist.

Cleopatra's Needles

There were two so called Cleopatra's needles. They stood originally at Heliopolis in front of the great Temple of the Sun. After remaining there 1,600 years they were floated down the Nile by the Romans and re-erected in 23 B C. One of them was presented by Mahomet Ali to the British government, and it now stands on the banks of the Thames in London. The other was presented by the khedive to the city of New York, and in 1880 it was brought over and set up at Central park in that city. It is 70 feet high, 7 feet square at the base and weighs 196 tons. The size and weight of the London needle are about the same.

Author of Lorna Doone

Richard Doddridge Blackmore, the novelist, is the son of the Rev John Blackmore, and great-great-grandson of Dr Doddridge. He was born at Longworth, Berks, in 1825, and graduated at Oxford in 1847. He was called to the bar in 1852, and afterward practiced as a conveyancer. His first novel was "Clara Vaughn," published in 1864. His most famous book is "Lorna Doone," published in 1869 and first appreciated by the Americans.

The Cabinet

President Cleveland's cabinet consists of: secretary of state, Thomas F Bayard, Delaware; secretary of the treasury, Charles S Fairchild, New York; secretary of war, William C Endicott, Massachusetts; secretary of the navy, William C Whitney, New York; postmaster general, Don M Dickinson, Michigan; secretary of the interior, William F Vilas, Wisconsin; attorney general, Augustus H Garland, Arkansas.

The Cigar Tax

The internal tax is $3 a thousand for cigars of any kind. There is a license of $6. The dealer goes to the office of internal revenue and buys long strips of paper called stamps. These are marked 100, 50, 25 or any other number that may be in the package. For strips enough to put on packages holding 1,000 cigars the dealer pays $3.

Foreign Marriage

International comity has established the rule that a marriage contracted in a foreign nation by a subject or citizen of another nation, if made in accordance with the law of the land where the marriage takes place, is held to be a valid marriage in the country to which either of the parties owes allegiance, provided the marriage was such as could be lawfully contracted there.

STORIES ABOUT MEN

How Andrew Carnegie Rattled Off His Own Message

A short man, with gray beard neatly trimmed and clear eyes that look directly at you as if they were examining the inside of your head stepped briskly up to the iron railing around the government telegraph table in the house corridor the other day and asked if he could send a message. The operator politely told him that general business was handled at the Western Union up stairs next to the press gallery. "But this is to the secretary of war," suggested the would be customer. "Very well, then, I will send it as soon as I finish this message," said the operator. "If you are busy I can send it myself," continued the man with the brisk step and the bright eyes, "if it isn't against the rules to let me inside the railing. I am an old telegraph operator myself, I believe I was one of the first that ever took messages by sound." The operator thought he had better work the key himself, but he glanced at the signature of the dispatch to see who his pleasant spoken customer was.

The name was "Andrew Carnegie," and he was allowed to send his own dispatch.—Washington Letter in Philadelphia Press

Ben Butler and the Page

One of the pages in the house of representatives had a faculty for drawing. His sketches of the members were fairly good caricatures. The easiest mark for his pencil was the statesman from Massachusetts, and the caricatures of Ben began to float around the house pretty promiscuously. The matter coming to the attention of Mr Butler, complaint was made to the doorkeeper who had charge of the pages. The offending boy was kept after adjournment to be reprimanded. He was taken before the statesman, who had waited to hold court on the little criminal.

"So you are the boy that has been making these pictures?"

"Yes, sir."

"Hum! How old are you?"

"Twelve, sir."

"Well, go to the cloak room and get my hat."

The boy scampered off on the errand, glad even for the momentary respite, but evolving in his mind the possible character of the impending punishment, which was such that the judge needed his hat before going to the place of execution. When the youngster had returned and tremblingly yielded up the tile, the general, who has an enormous head, threw the hat like a candle snuffer down over the tow head and flaming face of the boy. It covered him like a second mortgage.

"My son," said the hero of New Orleans, "when you can fill that hat you may caricature Benjamin F Butler. Now go."—Chicago Herald

Eighteen Months Was Nothing

Judge Gary has probably made more witty and quaint remarks on the bench than any other judge in Chicago.

On one occasion, when he was sitting in the criminal court he appointed a young attorney to defend a young criminal who was brought to trial and who had no lawyer. The young man had just been admitted to the bar and was consequently ambitious to make a reputation, but despite his utmost endeavors his client was "sent up" for eighteen months.

After court adjourned the young man walked over town with the judge and took occasion to say:

"That was pretty hard on me, judge."

"What was hard?" asked the judge in his absent minded way.

"Why, my first case. I wanted to get a little start, and here my client gets eighteen months."

"That's nothing," returned the judge, sententiously. "My first client got eight years."—Chicago Tribune

All Out of Constitutions

Senator Stockbridge, of Michigan, is something of a wag. He was sitting in his committee room the other day when one of those fellows who are always demanding documents came in. The caller had secured almost every book, pamphlet and bill which the government magnanimously prints and gives away. But he still longed for more.

"I am very anxious," said he, "to secure a copy of the Constitution of the United States. Could I enlist your help, senator?"

"Why, certainly, but it would be useless. The effort will be futile."

"Indeed, and why?"

"Well, you see, there were so many demands from people like yourself for copies of this good work that the supply nearly ran out. There was only one copy left, and the president has just sent that to the pope."—New York Tribune

Taller When He Lay Down

Governor Fitz Hugh Lee, of Virginia, who is very stout, recently amused some friends by telling the following story: "A few months ago a friend and I went sailing on a lake for the purpose of catching a few fish. While we were trying to get a bite a squall came up, overturned the boat, and we were both thrown into the water. I attempted to save my friend, but he sank from sight and was drowned. Being a good swimmer, I thought of my life and what Virginia might suffer if I were drowned, so I made for the shore. While making lusty strokes my stomach touched the bottom, and, thinking I had reached shore, I turned on my feet, and to my surprise I found I was still over my head. I got to shore all right and the country was saved."—Chicago News

All Out of Locks

Gen Sherman has received so many requests lately for autographs and locks of hair that he has had a reply printed; this reads like this: "It is impossible for me to comply with all the requests for autographs, and I cannot send any more locks of hair because I have discharged my secretary, whose hair had entirely disappeared under constant application of the scissors, and the orderly who now serves me is entirely bald."—Boston Transcript

Moral: Don't Chew

An exchange says that there are no microbes in tobacco. That sounds reasonable enough, but the man who drags out a shingle nail, a shoe lace and a baggage check from a five cent plug would prefer a few good healthy microbes.—Nebraska State Journal

Consolation

Condemned Man (to his lawyer)—It's a long sentence, sir, to be sent to states prison for life.

Lawyer (inclined to a more hopeful view)—Yes, it does seem long, but perhaps you won't live a great while.—Life.

This Joke Is Older Than Kidd

The spirit of Capt Kidd lately told a medium that he buried no treasure at all. He said he intended to, but he paid a lumber's bill in a fit of absent mindedness.—Pittsburg Chronicle-Telegraph.

A Point for Ignatius

If Shakespeare had only known about the Baconian cipher when he wrote his plays there can be no doubt that he could have made them fit a great deal better than they do.—Lowell Citizen.

LOCAL NEWS.

—D M Williams spent Wednesday at Cleveland

—I O Harrison of Kenton was in our city Thursday

—S A Wood of Cardington, was in the city Wednesday

—W S Knapp was over from LaRue Thursday on business

—James Bolander was at Galion, Tuesday on a short business trip

—Our agent will soon call to take your order for Hidden Treasures

—E I Seffner went to Medina, O Wednesday on a brief business trip

—Mrs Rev Munson visited among her Capital City friends Wednesday

—W T Warner was at Cleveland, O, Thursday on a short business trip

—Chas Abel the Prospect buggy manufacturer was in the city Wednesday

—M B Chase was hustling real estate in the vicinity of Green Camp Thursday

—Chris Beringer was at Galion Thursday looking up business for the new road cart works

—J J Little of Lima was in the city Thursday talking oil and gas to his many friends

B Olney suffered a partial stroke of paralysis on Tuesday and his condition is quite serious

—Hidden Treasures or why some succeed while others fail is the best book of its kind ever published

—Engineer Luke O Brien was out on the street Wednesday for the first time since Irey shot him

—George Cushman, agent of the Marion Manufacturing company at Versailles was in the city Thursday

—Dr A J Brockett is down from Cleveland to attend the regular monthly meeting of the Huber directors

—Smith Francis returned to Springfield Wednesday after a couple days at home with his family here

We regret to learn that sickness has laid up Attorney J C Johnston at his home on east Center street

Ed Messersmith superintendent of the Erie eating houses, was here Wednesday looking after the company's interests

Mr Williams of the firm of Williams & McPherson of Xenia was in the city Thursday, on business with the Huber Co

—Mrs Holder and daughters left for San Diego Cal Wednesday on C and A train 3 They expect to make that their future home

—Mrs A N Wordruff returned to her home in Columbus Wednesday, after several days visit with Mr and Mrs S E Bulow

—Mrs Neely and daughter Miss Lilly of Greenville O are in the city called thither by the death of Mr and Mrs Pinyard's infant daughter

—George O Neal has returned here from Kenton having almost completely recovered from the injuries he received in the Bee line wreck in January

—Hon J J Hane and Col George Crawford were at Columbus Wednesday to secure articles of incorporation for the Building Loan and Savings association

—Lewis Hidden Treasures of biographical sketches of our prominent financiers inventors and statesmen will soon be introduced in the small towns of the county

J B Bushnell of Minneapolis, Minn, is in the city confering with the Huber Co in reference to the latter furnishing engines for the Minneapolis Thresher Co's trade

—Dr A B McMurray was at Cleveland to attend the alumni of the Western Reserve university where his son, James A will graduate in medicine and receive his diploma Wednesday evening

—Mrs Will J Blair, accompanied by her brother H Irey, who had been visiting with her the past few days left Thursday for the home of her mother, in Richwood to make her a four days visit

—Through the kindness of Rev Father Burns and the Catholic church committee the old parsonage belonging to the church has been donated to the Widow McFarland The building is being removed to Greenwood street

—The Huber company disbursed the handsome sum of $7000 among its employes Wednesday night The company has established a rule to pay the seventh of each month [illegible] plan being regarded as more satisfactory than the Saturday nearest the middle of the month

—The County Commissioners have reported favorably on the Peters improved road extending two miles in Grand township, between the Big Island pike and the Morral and Marseilles road It will be established They have also reported in favor of diminishing the width of the Wildcat road

—Jno I Uhler has purchased the Seffner interest in the Lucas & Seffner addition to Marion, consisting of fourteen lots and five and one quarter acres Mr Uhler had already purchased Mr Lucas interest, so that he now owns the whole tract The price paid for the Seffner interest was $1650 cash

—Irene the little five months old daughter of Mr and Mrs M H Pinyard died at noon Wednesday after four hours illness and the parents are deeply grieved over their [illegible] loss The funeral services took place Thursday afternoon at the house at two o'clock Rev W L Thomas officiating

—A team belonging to Philip Hinckle of Green Camp became frightened Friday morning at corner of Main and Canal streets ran west to West street where a gas post was struck violently and the two lady occupants and Hinckle were thrown out Hinckle struck on his head and was badly wounded about the forehead and nose but his wounds are not very serious Dr Sweeney dressed them

—7 10 acres near Girley Station for $400
5 acres six miles from Marion on pike, all cleared $1100
CHASE & HUNTER

—A Emerick of Fostoria is the guest of Rev Wallace

—Fred Mayfield has gone to Findlay for a few days visit

—Sam Selby the live expressman was at Chicago Thursday

—Mrs Maj Berry has gone to Boston to make a few days visit

—Rev Ashley of Delaware will occupy the M E church pulpit on Sunday

—Mrs Will Hubley went to Delaware Thursday to visit her brother this week

—Attorney W Z Davis was attending court at Upper Sandusky Thursday

—Watch out for the celebrated work, Hidden Treasure, now being introduced in the county

—Charley Messenger recently back from Missouri, is making his Marion friends and relatives a visit

—Mrs Curtis Williams died at her late home near Big Island Thursday Funeral occurred Friday at Pleasant Hill

—Miss Price, of Columbus, who has been visiting Miss Gertrude Turney on east Center street, returned to her home Friday

—A F Chase, traveling agent of the Ohio State Journal, was looking after the interests of that paper in this city Friday

—Geo Gooding of Pleasant tp, has begun his new dwelling near the creamery and will move to town as soon as it is completed

—Lowell Elliott, the able Treasurer of the Marion Steam Shovel works has gone to Vincennes Ind on a couple days business trip

—The members of St Patrick's T A B S are rehearsing constantly for the production of the drama Robert Emmet to be put on at Music Hall Saturday March 17

—Caledonia advices are to the effect that the Geddis well is down about 900 feet, with the drill still in lime rock The progress through that hard substance is necessarily slow

—It has been decided to hold the Ninth Congressional convention in Mt Gilead on August 15th, and the convention to select delegates to the National convention in this city on May 15th

—Frash's first spring announcement appears in this issue Mr Frash assures us that his spring and summer stock is unquestionably the largest and best selected ever brought to Marion

—Black Diamond faith is on the increase since the last meeting of the board Men are busily at work closing up the Morrow county rights of way which have constituted the main sticking point

—Pastor A J Wiant, of the Baptist church having closed the special services in Union and Wyandot counties is again at home to fill his regular appointment Services will be held Sunday morning and evening March 11

—Services at Divine Chapel A M E church Sunday The pastor Rev Geo H Davis will take for his text at 11 a m Heb 11 16, at 7 p m his subject will be the Christian Soldier Sunday school at 2 30 p m All are invited

—Mr Morrison, the waterworks engineer was here Wednesday, and declared Mr Bullock was ready to push work as soon as the weather permitted If that is true a little weather like the present will soon bring about active work of construction

—Marionites will be interested in learning that our renowned singer Miss Neva Johnston intends sailing for Europe in June She will spend the summer months in Switzerland and Germany, adding still greater culture to her remarkably sweet voice

—The Mirror claims great virtue for giving the first truthful report of the treasury examination When the public learns that the dear Mirror gets about $75 of good county money for publishing that report the shine of the virtue won't wear long We do not care to waste words in referring to the Mirror's dishonorable course in the treasury matter, but for fear a few innocent ones will be misled we will volunteer the information that a crowded office of disgusted readers and supporters led that official organ to acknowledge the corn as gracefully as possible The people are not all chumps

Real Estate Transfers

Thomas Dickson to Chas Kerr, lot 19 in Three Locusts $101 50

Elma Washburn to John Washburn, 11 acres in Salt Rock tp, $385

Wm A Johnston to Lizzie Little lot 160 in LaRue corp, $350

M Bishop (by Sheriff) to John Markey lot 47 in New Bloomington $193 53

A H Kling trustee to D G and Rhoda Maloney, 80¼ acres in Big Island tp $3691 50

Hampton Wood to Lawrence Wood 69¼ acres in Big Island tp $3100

Adam Eberhart to Lewis Ruhlman, ¾ acre in Claridon tp, $175

Mattie L Hodder to James G Fairbanks lot 46 in Marion tp $1450

P Kelly, Sheriff, to J E Kraner lots 1047 and 1048 in Marion $117

Probate Court.

Christian Benzler and Kate Ridel licensed to marry

Eli Winters and Rose Seckel licensed to marry

Joseph Cratty, executor of the estate of Robert Cratty filed sale bill

Will of Christian Kraner presented proven and admitted to probate

Amanda Payne, executor vs Amanda Payne et al for sale of real estate cause dismissed

State of Ohio vs Ferd Evans charge of larceny transcript from Common Pleas court Trial March 15

Marion Markets

The farmer will find the following prices paid for his products by Marion buyers, the list being corrected on Friday of each week

Wheat	82
Corn	45
Oats	32
Butter	20
Eggs	12
Lard	7
Cattle	3½
Hogs	5
Sheep	[illegible]½
Clover	3 60
Timothy	2 50
Potatoes	80
Coal (soft)	3 40@3 70
Coal (hard)	7 25@7 75

THE FARMERS INSTITUTE

The Program to Be Given at the Institute to Be Held in the Town Hall at Green Camp O on Tuesday March 27th 88

FORENOON, 9 30 O CLOCK

Music	Green Camp Cornet Band
Vocal Music	
Prayer	Rev J A Sutton
Vocal Music	
Address of Welcome	C I Fatten
Response	Wm B Elkins
Music	
A Few Mistakes	W T Owen
How to Break Colts	Rev O Rutter
Recitation	Miss Ida Slack
How to Make Poultry Pay	G F Gast
How to Make Poultry Pay	I W Brinker
Vocal Music	

AFTERNOON 1 30 O CLOCK

Music	Cornet Band
Recitation	Miss Mame Suttles
Essay	Miss Lida Pettey
Recitation	Maris W Campbell
Clover and Its Uses	F Conley
Vocal Music	
Our Duty	G T Lawrence
Recess	
Question Box	
Music	
Recitation	Miss I Taylor
Best Cattle for the Farmer	J S Ryl
Vocal Music	

EVENING 7 O CLOCK

Vocal Music	
The Care of Our House	C F Smith
Talks on Grain and Grass	By Farmers
Vocal Music	
Address	Prof A C Crouse
Instrumental Music	Prof Poland and Class
Essay	Prof I W Stoll
Music	
Benediction	

G T LAWRENCE Pres

JOSEPH KLINEFELTER S

Sheep Claims Allowed

Nearly $450 in sheep claims were allowed at the regular session of the County Commissioners The different claims and allowances are as follows

Wilson Imboden—2 killed and 1 damaged amount claimed $8 30 allowed $8 30

James W Payne—5 killed and 1 damaged amount claimed $16 50 allowed $16 50

Henry Strine—1 killed and 1 damaged amount claimed $6 allowed $4 50

Henderson Strine—17 killed and 7 damaged amount claimed $98 allowed $78 50

D W Brownlee—18 killed and 9 damaged amount claimed $63 allowed $ 8

I Reber—6 damaged amount claimed $10 allowed $8

I Reber—25 damaged amount claimed $43 allowed $40

Ezra Campbell—2 damaged amount claimed $8 allowed $7

Sam Hudson 2 killed and 16 damaged amount claimed $72 allowed $18

I Reber—3 killed and 24 damaged amount claimed $47 allowed $10

Wm Hoke—5 killed and 5 damaged amount claimed $30 allowed $29 50

Fred Rossman—4 killed and 2 damaged amount claimed and allowed $12

Robert Harvey 25 damaged amount claimed and allowed $45

John F Brundidge 9 killed and 63 damaged amount claimed $78 25 allowed $51

Union Depot Talk

Mr H M Barnhart is unceasing in his endeavors to bring about the building of the greatly demanded union depot in Marion At Cleveland Wednesday he had an extended interview with Erie officials who also speak for the C and A To them Mr Barnhart proposed to have the citizens of Marion donate one fifth of the cost of a $30 000 union depot conditioning the donation on the requirement that the building be begun by the first of July this year In addition the Marion Steam Shovel Co having to erect new offices soon offer $2000 for office rooms in the depot

The C C C and I and C H V and T railroads are said to regard the proposition very favorably As to the Erie and C and A the following letter received Thursday, will give the proper idea

Cleveland O March 7 1888

To Secretary and General Manager Marion Steam Shovel Company —

Dear Sir—I have conferred with Mr Thomas, our second Vice President relative to your proposition about the construction of a union depot, and he indicated that he would take the matter under consideration He seems to look upon the matter very favorably, but indicated that there might be some difficulty just now in view of existing circumstances in providing the money necessary for our part

Very Respectfully

JNO H DYNES
Gen'l Land and Tax Agent

Of Interest to Horsemen

Hipple & Myers, of Waldo purchased last week, in Indiana the eminent trotting stallion Mambrino T by Mambrino Boy record 2 26½, a son of the great Mambrino Patchen, who has sixteen 2 30 and better performers and whose daughters have produced twenty four horses in that list Mambrino T's dam is by Green Mountain Tiger with a pacing record of 2 29¼ and his second dam traces to Imported Messenger making in all four direct links to that great foundation of speed

Mambrino T is a dark bay weighing when in condition, 1259 pounds is perfectly sound and one of the finest show horses in the country, has a remarkable easy and open gait and with a little training will no doubt trot fast He will be kept for service after April 1st at Marion and Waldo

The County Poor

From the annual report of the Infirmary Directors it appears that the county poor were a net expense to the county of the sum of $5708 16 for the year 1887

At the beginning of the year there were seventy inmates at the infirmary During the year three died seventeen were discharged and one ran away In that time also seventeen were received and one born so that the inmates now number sixty eight persons

Brothers Fighting

Late Thursday afternoon a disgraceful fight occurred on north Main street between Winnie Ulsh and Cisco and George Ulsh, all brothers

Some quarrel relative to business affairs led to the fight, and Cisco and George both attacked Winnie with great violence The two were fast doing up Winnie when Locke Ireland happened along His convincing presence brought quiet and peace was restored, at least for that day

[illegible] Month or March

An observant metropolitan barber says that he can tell one's physical condition by the state of the hair

The Bible tells us that with his hair gone Samson lost his strength The Romans considered baldness a serious affliction and Julius Cæsar was never quite satisfied with himself because his poll was bare

The face however is the open book and one can readily trace in its various expressions lines changes and complexion the state of the system

The eye that is unusually bright and yet has a pallid brightness, the face upon whose cheeks nature paints a rose of singular beauty and flush more marked in contrast with the alabaster appearance of the forehead and nose and lower part of the face, is one of those whom the skilled physician will tell you will some day dread the funeral month of March, because it is then that consumption reaps its richest harvest Consumption they tell us is caused by this, that and the other thing by microbes in the air, by micro-organisms in the blood by deficient nutrition by a thousand and one things but whatever the cause, decay begins with a cough and the remedy that will effectually stop the cause of that cough cures the disease of the lungs

That is all there is of it

The cough is an evidence of a wasting To stop it effectually, a remedy must be used that will search out the cause remove that and then heal the lung and do away with the cough This is the power special to itself possessed alone by Warner's Log Cabin Cough and Consumption remedy This is no new fangled notion of narcotics and poisons but an old fashioned preparation of balsams roots and herbs, such as was used by our ancestors many years ago the formula of which has been secured exclusively by the present manufacturers at great trouble and expense It is not a mere cold driver It is a system searcher and upbuilder and a consumption expellant Where others fail it wins because it gets at the constitutional cause and removes it from the system

J W Henshaw of Greenboro Fla on Jan 15 1888 reported that he had derived more real benefit for the length of time from Warner's Log Cabin Cough and Consumption remedy than he had for years from the best state physicians

If you have a cough night sweats positive assurance in your own mind that you oh—you have no consumption and yet lose flesh, appetite courage, as your lungs waste away you may know that soon the funeral month of March will claim you unless promptly and faithfully you use the article named If other remedies have failed try this one thoroughly If others are offered, insist the more on trying this unequalled preparation

Some persons are prone to consumption and they should never allow the disease to become seated

Caledonia

Roads rough and those who have to travel over them do not complain of poor indigestion Even Dr Hahn has reduced his weight a few pounds

The wheat fields are now having a hard struggle to keep alive A great many fields are very poor and if this weather continues more will be in the same condition

Mrs P Steinman and daughter, of Bourbon Ind are visiting in this place

John DeShong has moved into our midst again He intends to follow his trade carpentering

Jacob Reichert and son have moved to Nebraska intending to make that State their future home

Miss Maggie Waddell has been very sick with pneumonia

Dr Stone is laid up with neuralgia

John Rush is very low with something like consumption

Mrs Sarah Ann Lee is quite poorly

The funeral of the late Miss Mary Geddis occurred at the Universalist church last Sunday, the sermon being preached by Rev Canfield The deceased was a member of that church and a worthy and christian lady in every respect She died of consumption

The township officers met last Monday for their annual settlement

The Eureka Milling company shipped two cars of grain this week, and M A Harrison two cars of stock

Jeff Winters and Rose Seckel were married on last Tuesday evening at the residence of the bride's parents May their married life be strewn with plenty Winters

The schools are closing rapidly, and, from all reports, good work has been done by the surrounding teachers There is considerable complaint from the teachers of this end of the county in regard to one of the examiners for certificates They claim he does not give them their just dues As to ourself we know nothing about the matter for we never taught, but we would like to hear from the teachers in regard to this If it is fair and just all right if not it has gone far enough

Election three weeks from Monday No candidates have set up the cigars yet

March 8 1888 Fints

The City Legislature

The Council met in regular monthly session on Wednesday night with all the members present but McMurray and Haberman

The Mayor's report, showing $10 collected for hall rent, $24 10 for fines and $8 for license, and the Treasurer's report, showing $[illegible]561 80 paid out during February and a balance on hand of $303 85 (and that sum by the way, won't pay the bills ordered last night by nearly $300), were read and adopted

A petition was presented by Boulevard land owners for a sidewalk on the Boulevard The petition was read and referred to the Street and Alley committee which reported favorably forthwith A resolution providing for a new plank walk, four feet wide on both sides was read the necessary three times and passed

A resolution was passed ordering the Street and Alley committee to construct the necessary stone crossings on Center street between Greenwood street and the east corporation line

The resolution increasing the pay of the Police to $50 per month was read the first time, but the second reading was lost

Council adjourned to meet in one week March 14

DRESS GOODS!

Silk Warp Henriettas
In New Spring Shades
The Best Value ever shown
in 40c & 50c Suitings
New Designs in Braid Trimmings

WARNER & EDWARDS.

W. L. DOUGLAS
$3 SHOE. FOR GENTLEMEN

The only fine calf $3 Seamless Shoe in the world made without tacks or nails As stylish and durable as those costing $5 or $6 and having no tacks or nails to wear the stocking or hurt the feet makes them as comfortable and well fitting as a hand sewed shoe Buy the best None genuine unless stamped on bottom W L Douglas $3 Shoe warranted

W L DOUGLAS $4 SHOE the original and only hand sewed welt $4 shoe which equals custom made shoes costing from $6 to $9

W L DOUGLAS $2 50 SHOE is unexcelled for heavy wear

W L DOUGLAS $2 SHOE is worn by all BOYS and is the best school shoe in the world

All the above goods are made in Congress Button and Lace and if not sold by your dealer write W L DOUGLAS Brockton, Mass

Terpany & Rhoads, Ag'ts Marion, O

Letter From LaRue

Miss Jennie Hopkins of Marion visited here a few days this week

John Hall formerly a salesman at J H Leonard's store has retired and Charley Schultz takes his place

Frank Schultz and Dave Drake have rented Hopkins present residence to take possession April 1 This fact indicates that Hopkins will move to Marion

S Allen and John Drake expect to leave town about that time Then there will be a general change of residents here I rent three houses and expect a change in all

There will be a school entertainment at the Hall, Saturday evening proceeds to go toward replenishing the library

Gas well is going down slowly Notice Clifton correspondent says I may strike near there I did offer to buy a farm there but the owner backed out My son is old enough to run a farm and wishes to do so and if health permits I expect to buy or build on a farm and move onto it

Mrs Dr Ditzler is visiting relatives abroad

Jerry Jones and wife of Kansas have started for home His sister Mrs Caston is convalescing slowly

I hear of very little new sickness Some old cases are still lingering

Farmers tell me the late freezing is hurting the wheat I don't think there is much to hurt nor don't think there will be much in July The price is destined to advance

The Vanfleet ditch was to have been cleaned last fall I have paid the tax assessed—over $30—and yet am being damaged by the neglect to clean it The engineer in charge should look this up

March 8 1888 C

Green Camp

M J Martin has completed his term of school in the Chard district

The directors in sub district No 6 have employed Mr S O Bell to teach their summer school

The Trustees had their annual settlement last Monday and have a net balance in the treasury of over $900

Clinton Porter son of W S Porter is quite sick with the measles

T J McNeil is still suffering with his injured eye

Mr Rodgers is reported quite sick

C W Kepler contemplates moving to Marion

Spring candidates for office are seeing to their fences None but good men need apply

B F Fish is the happy father of a [illegible] girl

March 7 1888 Nemo

The Fourth Ward School House

The contracts for the building of the new Fourth ward school house were let Thursday the building committee having numerous bids to consider in making their work

The bulk of the work in fact all of it excepting the roofing, heating and closets, was let to Ross & Hulling of Springfield at $18 [illegible] 47

S S Fox & Co were awarded the slate roofing and galvanized iron work at $1103 38 and Smead & Co of Toledo will construct the heating apparatus for $1[illegible]70 50 and the closets for $[illegible]80

The building costs in round numbers $20 000 and will be the finest school building in Marion, as well as the best located

FRASH!

GENTLE - SPRING

(Whose gentleness is questionable)

Finds us busy opening stacks of new goods of every description and kind in the Dry Goods and Dress Goods line. We are now opening, marking and displaying what is positively the largest and finest stock of Spring and Summer Goods ever shown in Marion These are not idle words, but facts that the appearance of our large and well-lighted storeroom corroborates. New goods are still coming, too. We haven't time to refer to special lines—will do so later —but every lady will be interested to step in and view the mammoth stock we are opening.

That we propose to offer remarkably low prices goes without the saying—so large a stock indicates that fact.

Yours,

JNO. FRASH,
1st Door West of P. O.

TRUNKS - AND - VALISES!

A car load of which we received last week

We Knock Them All Out on Prices!

KLEINMAIER BROTHERS,
STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

NECESSITY

Compels no one to buy shoddy goods in order to get cheap prices—if indeed they be cheap In making our annual

SLAUGHTER SALE!

We are selling staple goods at prices just as low as bankrupt houses make them We want room for new goods, and the old stock must go The sacrifice is our own, but there is no other way

BE ASSURED

We can give you goods as cheap or cheaper than anybody, and we guarantee the quality and makes

Tristram & Young,
Main street, Opp Court House, Marion, O

To Contractors and Builders!

We want to impress upon your minds that we are prepared at all times to do Slate, Tin and Iron Roofing and Spouting, and now is the time to

Contract for the Season!

We earnestly solicit your work We can do you good. To some we may be strangers To those we would say the best way to get acquainted is to do business with us. We guarantee first-class work or no pay. Our prices are low, all we ask is a chance

Respectfully,

S. S. FOX & CO.
Fite Block, E Center St, Marion, O.

THE BEAUTIFUL LAND

There's a beautiful land that lies to the [illegible]
Of the far faded valleys of stars,
Where the griefs that are born [illegible] [illegible]
To the hearts of sorrowful years
And are born with a noiseless [illegible]
Down the valley across the [illegible]
Straight [illegible] where [illegible] of the dead
Float [illegible] the Beautiful Land

The dip of the oars is heard all the night
And the griefs that lie on the souls
In their reaches of [illegible] through the slumbering light
Reach out with their weird shadowy hands
And beckon their [illegible] to come to them there
And call to the mystical band
And drifts o'er the sea to a welcoming [illegible]
Flowers [illegible] the Beautiful Land

They glide in the wonderful glen of the path
With faces snow white to the [illegible]
And lily [illegible] kissed by the sprinkled [illegible] breath
That strays from the sweet island forest
They heed not the [illegible] from the gray misty vale
They seem to be calm and [illegible]
But sweetly they step in the barge and sail
For the Beautiful Castle Land

—Indianapolis News

ON THE WARPATH.

On the morning of Aug 18 18[illegible] as I was carrying a pail of milk from the cow yard to the house on the farm of William Miller, seventeen miles from New Ulm Minn I saw a covered wagon coming across the prairie as fast as two horses could pull it I handed the pail into the house called to Miller and his wife and by the time we were out doors the wagon had stopped at the gate It was a vehicle belonging to a man named Saunders living about nine miles away and he and his family were inside We had not yet reached the gate when he shouted

"Fly for your lives the Indians are on the warpath"

He would have driven off with that but one of his horses fell down in the harness from exhaustion There was Saunders his wife and four children and I never saw people so broken up It was fully ten minutes before we could get their story in a shape to understand it The Sioux rebellion which many pioneers had predicted had broken out at last For the past three months we had noticed a change in the demeanor of the Indians some of whom called at the house almost daily They had become impudent and threatening and many of the older settlers were becoming alarmed Some would have given up their farms but there were a few smart Alecks who rode about the country saying there was no danger and that there were enough soldiers in the forts in the state to thrash all the Indians in the whole west These men were as we afterward found out interested in the sale of real estate and of course they did not want any sensational reports sent east But for the civil war then raging there would have been no uprising of the Indians Uncle Sam had his hands full in the south, and hundreds of our young men had enlisted to fight the Confederate

Saunders had received warning at daylight from a settler on horseback whose whole family had been butchered He was a teamster and his wagon then contained a part of a load of stores which he was hauling out to a storekeeper in a new settlement He had unloaded some of the stuff and flung in household goods and provisions and had driven at such a pace as to exhaust one of his horses Miller and his wife were Germans cool and phlegmatic Then all was invited right there Would they knew that trouble was at hand they did not want to abandon everything at a mere [illegible] We had three horses in the stable and Saunders begged that [illegible] [illegible] for [illegible] to take the place of his exhausted beast He was found and determined to reach town even if he had to go on foot, and Miller consented to let the horse go While he was being harnessed in Saunders asked us to throw out some of the merchandise and lighten the vehicle We took out four kegs of powder about 100 pounds of lead, fifty pounds of shot three double barreled shotguns and some [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to come [illegible] [illegible] than Saunders drove off at a [illegible]

"Well what shall we do?" asked Mr Miller as we stood looking after the wagon

"Stay and fight," replied the Dutchman

I was then [illegible] [illegible] and had been with the Millers [illegible] [illegible] There was never a day but that [illegible] of [illegible] came along, and [illegible] times they had eaten at our [illegible] Miller did not question the [illegible] but he did not think it as serious [illegible] [illegible] it turned out [illegible] and with true Dutch grit he prepared to fight We went out [illegible] [illegible] heartily [illegible] and when we were through my [illegible]

"Now we will [illegible] ready for the Indians"

As we went out of [illegible] we saw three columns of smoke in different directions showing that the red fiends were at work Miller had 160 acres of land almost every [illegible] level [illegible] We had just finished building a milk house over a spring [illegible] 60 feet from the house Around the spring was about two acres of broken ground which had [illegible] with rocks and we had blasted out sufficient of them to lay up the walls of the milk house which was a stone [illegible] [illegible] and his work had been well done The house was pretty large [illegible] by twenty four inside the walls and the walls were perhaps a foot thick The roof had been planked and then sodded and the door was of heavy plank The place would make a capital fort and while I was carrying into it such things as Mr Miller directed the husband used a crowbar to make loopholes in the wall In the course of an hour he drove five or six and then he bored two in the door with a big auger

We carried in all the provisions in the house followed by the clothing and the bedding While we worked we kept our eyes open for sight of Indians but it was 11 o'clock before we saw them coming They were not more than a mile away when we retired to our fort and barricaded the door All the live stock had been turned loose and driven away while the fowls were flying about on the prairie There was very little left in the house and the worst they could do was to burn it When we shut ourselves up I missed two of the kegs of powder but to my queries as to what had become of them Miller made no reply except by a laugh He had been working by himself all the forenoon digging holes and running trenches but I had been too busy to notice just what he was up to

There were thirty two mounted Indians in the band which came up and among them they had five fresh scalps Every one had plunder of some sort from the settlers' cabins and two or three appeared much the worse for liquor They had probably come upon the milk house for they rode right up to the cabin without fear We could see them plainly and among the gang we picked out several who had often been supplied with food and ammunition There were yells of rage from those who discovered it and then entered the house to find it stripped but presently a council was held in the big room After a few minutes an Indian appeared around the corner of the house with a white rag tied to a stick and when he had [illegible] [illegible] some [illegible] he called out that he wanted to talk Miller shouted to him to come on and he advanced to within fifty feet of the [illegible] before he stopped and called out

"All come out Indians no hurt Dutchman"

"Is there war?" shouted Miller

"No war no war Young men get drunk and ride around but no war Indians all like Dutchman"

"If you like us then go away and leave us alone" shouted Miller

"Will you come out?"

"No"

"Then we burn house and kill all cattle"

The Indians were too anxious to get at their bloody work to waste much time in parleying The messenger was no sooner under shelter than the gang began to howl and whoop and while some opened fire on us from the windows others made preparations for a bonfire In about ten minutes the house was on fire and the Indians crowded together on the far side It was a log house and the roof fell in before the sides were hardly ablaze The slight wind blew the smoke and sparks directly over us so that we could not see five feet The Indians continued to yell and dance for a time but suddenly there was a terrific explosion and a dozen screams of terror I was looking into the smoke cloud which now and then lifted for an instant and I saw the burning logs of the house scattered to the four winds by the explosion Miller knew the reds would set the building on fire and he had placed one of the kegs of powder where it would do the most good We counted five warriors killed or disabled by the explosion and Miller killed two others before the crowd got out of range The house was the best shelter from which to worry us and they had lost by destroying it

The strength of our fort could be seen at a glance The Indians were wise enough not to attempt a rush and the whole party was also impatient to push on to other scenes Six or eight more arrived soon after the explosion and presently we saw them making ready to move off A general volley was fired at us the war whoop was sounded and the brief siege was raised It was half an hour before we ventured out and not an Indian was in sight We could however see tall columns of black smoke whichever way we looked and it was plain that the whole section was in the hands of the Indians *We could not at first make out* why they had left us but Miller soon concluded that they knew what they were about We had no means of escape left to us The savages were on every side and if we attempted to leave the neighborhood we should fall into the hands of some of them It was quite safe to leave us there while they pushed on to butcher the defenseless ones

An hour after dinner we were joined by three young men who had been hiding dodging and traveling since the evening before and who had come a distance of twenty miles They were bachelor homesteaders, and all had rifles, revolvers and plenty of ammunition It was a welcome addition to our party, for we now felt that we would have to stand a siege Mrs Miller brought out the pots and kettles and cooked dinner on a fire in the open air, and after it was eaten she began to prepare food for the siege Pork was boiled flour stirred into cakes coffee made and put into jugs and before night she had food enough to last a dozen men a week Meanwhile the rest of us had not been idle Some large posts were sunk in the earth before the door, leaving space enough for only one person to come at us at a time that way Four more loopholes were made in the walls and then the planking of the roof was loopholed by means of the auger in at least twenty places I now saw what Miller had been up to the day before He had put in no less than three powder mines in the vicinity, running a slow match to each one The only cover *the Indians could* have in the neighborhood was in the rear of the fort where we had mined the rock We had left a big hole which was a natural rifle pit and our loopholes did not command it They would be sure to occupy this place and the man prepared a torpedo holding fifteen pounds of powder and hid it under the rocks and dirt on the brink of the pit A trench was then dug to and under the wall of the milk house and by means of boards a train of powder was laid When the earth had been filled in again no one could have told it had been disturbed

We were as ready as we could be at 6 o'clock but the sun was just going down when we saw the Indians approaching By that time more than 1 000 settlers had been butchered or driven from their homes and the war which was to sweep over an extent of country 200 miles long and sixty broad and alarm 30 000 settlers had opened in all its fierceness The band which now approached numbered only sixteen warriors and as soon as they saw our strength they fired a few shots at long range and passed on to the east At dark we entered the fort arranged the goods and provisions to give us all the room possible, and by and by turned in to sleep while one man was left on watch This was Miller He was to watch until midnight and then call one of the young men but at 11 o'clock he quietly aroused the garrison and whispered the news that a large number of Indians had arrived We were scarcely awake before being made aware that *the fort was being closely in*spected by spies When we had carefully pulled the plugs from the loopholes we could see and hear them moving about in large numbers By and by we heard a number of them on the roof They were probably investigating to see how to burn us out At a signal from Miller we took up our guns carefully poked the muzzles through the loopholes in the planks and at another signal all fired We killed or wounded two Indians by the volley and the others hastily departed Half an hour later two or three of the reds crept up to the barricade in front of our door with arms full of light wood and started a fire The posts were only half seasoned and all that afternoon I had kept them wet with water They charred a little under the flames but the fire would not take hold From the number of Indians we could see and to judge by the yells of those out of sight our enemies numbered at least fifty After trying us with fire they drew off to wait for daylight and the most of them probably went to sleep

When daylight came our enemies were reenforced by a band of twelve and these newcomers brought with them two settlers' teams and wagons and three prisoners Two of the prisoners a man and woman were killed soon after coming up I knew the man He lived about eight miles away and had frequently called at our house The third prisoner was a settler none of us knew About an hour after daylight the Indians sent him forward with a white flag to demand our surrender He came up within thirty feet of our barricade and then halted and told us what he had been commanded to say A dozen or more Indians had their rifles on him ready to shoot in case he attempted to play them false He was a big powerful fellow and I never saw such *grief* and anxiety in a human countenance In a voice loud enough for the Indians to hear he demanded our surrender but in whispers he warned us not to as every one of us would be butchered Miller replied to him from a loophole telling him to go back to the Indians and ask them for terms When he returned he was to come as close as possible and at a signal he was to spring forward, and the door would be open for him He was a pretty cool fellow in spite of all his sufferings He returned to the Indians consulted for a few minutes, and when he came back to us he approached within twenty five feet before they shouted to him to halt Then he told us that we would be permitted to take one of the teams and leave the country that the Indians all loved us that all they wanted was their land We had our guns ready to cover him and I saw him *draw a long* breath just before the signal came As Miller uttered a whistle one of the men pulled open the door and at the same instant the stranger made a spring for shelter It was a veritable spring for life The Indians fired at him but too late and he pitched in among us without a scratch

Then began a siege which lasted nine days and in which over forty Indians were killed or wounded They gathered in the quarry as expected, and Miller exploded the torpedo and killed four and badly *wounded a dozen* They tried every possible way to burn us out and on one of these occasions while they were congregated together Miller sprang another of his mines and killed several of them Five or six different times they displayed a flag of truce and thought to coax or threaten us into surrender but Miller was wise enough to refuse to trust them From first to last they fired about 4,000 bullets at our fort over a hundred of which lodged in the door but none of us was wounded The besieging force never numbered less than thirty five, and one day the number was over 100 On the ninth day troops came and drove the fiends off, and it was only then we learned of the widespread devastation Not a house nor barn had been left standing for miles and miles in any direction Crops had been destroyed, stock shot down and settlers butchered or driven off all over a great section of the state We had been the only ones outside of the towns to make a fight and by our standing a siege we kept a large force of the savages from going against the settlers —New York Sun

The Best Shot in England

Earl de Grey who was shooting with Col Tomaline at Stratton hall recently is reputed to be the best shot in England It is a curious thing that our crack shots are both Greys the second Grey being Lord Walsingham who is very little behind his namesake with the prefix "de" Perhaps the story is not true that Lord de Gray tried to drop a driven partridge down the chimney of his keeper's cottage and at last succeeded, but a really true and still better anecdote of him is related The writer of it was grouse driving in Yorkshire and Lord de Grey past master of the gunnery was in the next butt He had three guns ready for use, and toward him a small covey of five birds came flying How to kill the lot was the problem A brace coming and a brace going would be easy to such an adept but the fifth bird would get away One of the grouse was a bit in advance, and taking a long shot at it Lord de Grey killed it, and without using the second barrel dropped gun No 1 took up gun No 2 killed two birds coming then took up gun No 3 and killed two birds going Probably there is no other man in England who would have done it

The Russian Soldier's Tea

That a soldier and especially a Russian is fond of his whisky is a fact that is very well known yet if the latter had his choice which of the two to dispense with —whisky or tea—I firmly believe he would prefer the tea Every company is supplied with an immense tea urn holding hundreds of cups of boiling water and at evening each soldier can swallow his ten cups less than that won't do—of hot tea If he is on guard the vivandiere takes pity on him and brings the delightful beverage to the guard house where for a few coppers he can drink with comfort the bright yellow fluid one tenth of which surely does not deserve the name of *tea* *Hebe enveloped in a sheepskin* is the friend of the company and the severest weather will not prevent her journey to the guard house in order to solace her children with their precious tea —Capt John J O'Connell in Cincinnati Commercial Gazette

Curing the Coughing Habit

All ministers can testify to the fact that the throats of their congregations in winter at least are serious stumbling blocks in the way of eloquence if not of their religion The Christian scientists overcome the coughing habit of their audiences very neatly At a recent meeting of the people of this faith the usual barking incidental to a winter audience began The speaker paused and gently reminded them that they were giving way to a mortal belief by admitting that they had throats and coughs, when they one and all knew to a dead certainty that there was no such thing as matter Thus rebuked they flung aside their mortal belief *in throats and their consequent dis*eases and sat to the end without a bark —New York Press Every Day Talk

Persian and American Wages

No artist in America would dream of working for the pittance awarded to skilled artistic talent in Persia It is true that his expenses would be comparatively moderate there little fuel and furniture being required At the same time there is no question that the average difference between the emoluments of the rich in Persia and the compensation of the artisan the day laborer or the domestic is far greater than it is in the United States Yet the people there are quite as contented I am inclined to think more contented than here —Teheran Letter

They Ate Trichinous Ducks

Twenty persons in Inowraclaw Posen were recently attacked with symptoms of trichinosis and an investigation showed that they were poisoned by eating the *flesh of trichinous ducks* In the opinion of many the flesh of ducks and geese that feed on garbage is more likely to be filled with parasites than pork is —Chicago Times

The charities of London last year amounted to $[illegible] 000 000 They were devoted chiefly to religious purposes, $5 000 000 being spent on foreign missions

THE CITY'S CROWD

The city's crowd What a motley throng
Of people composite strange and [illegible]
[illegible] [illegible] frowning they hurry along
Out [illegible] and [illegible]
On [illegible] [illegible]
[illegible] with [illegible] blent
Wearied [illegible] from whence they go?

Where do they go when the day is done
When the light with the gloom of night is [illegible]
And the twinkling stars
Through their lattice bar
Each in his place show one by one
To the crystal lanterns God attended

What are their hopes and what are their fears?
How many shall quaff from the cup success?
How many remember the burned out years
Of the pity of its bitter wretchedness?
Mem'ries of hopes denied and tears
Sheet of the Here of loveliness

Backward and forward the city's crowd
Sweeps ever and ever [illegible] [illegible] throng
Pleasure in finery woe in a shroud
Of black and [illegible] [illegible] and hurry along
Hither and thither
Whence from? and whither
How many shall live and how many shall wither?
Through the night in the night
With the day shall be [illegible]
And its pallid [illegible] [illegible]
Into darkness be [illegible] led?

—James G Hewlin

AUNT BETSEY'S BABY

I suppose you might travel a whole day over the big city and out into the sweet and shady suburban village, where the streets are no more than brown straggling country lanes running along between dull green fringes of dogwood rose vines and you would not find a shabbier house than Uncle Price's

It was the tiniest little cabin in all of Carrollton, and the shabbiest and the sweetest It was no wonder that Uncle Price standing out in his yard in the cool of the evening used to look with faded, affectionate eyes on the gray little ramshackle shanty, and declare that 'hit seemed like it would crack his heart strings ef de good Lawd shed see fitten to youst him out o dat yar cabin

As the dewy country lane came running toward Uncle Price's, joyously green and gay between its mountainous ranges of rose vine, it laughed out into a broad grassy common Uncle Price loved that lane and that common and often when he leaned over the broken gate that gaped a perpetual welcome to his house, he would say with an appreciative chuckle "Dat lane jes bus itse'f wide open w'en it come down yar by de cabin

And just where 'de lane had bus itse'f wide open'' where the failing town trailed off into the country as you have seen a shelving sandy beach trail off into the sea, Uncle Price and Aunt Betsey had their cabin The uneven yard was thick with grass and short white clover and down in the corner by the fence stood a clump of goldenrod, its bright lamps all alight There were two great sprawling fig trees, and under these the cabin stood, the pale green three cornered leaves keeping the wobbly porch in restful shade all the long summer, from April to November

It was a curiously lopsided little shanty with a board on hinges for a shutter a mud chimney and there was but one room that did duty for parlor and dining room as well as bedroom and kitchen There was a back porch as well and at one corner of it, up on end, stood a huge green hogshead, with a spigot near the bottom which hogshead in Uncle Price's country is called a cistern A beautiful curtain of jasmine vine, broidered all over with pale fine stars of blossoms that smelled, oh, so sweet! at sunrise and at nightfall, swung from the rotting pillars of the porches Inside all was sweet and neat and clean The ashes were swept up in the center of the big fireplace and the saucepan and skillet that were all of Betsey's kitchen utensils, stood, when not in use decorously up in a corner of the hearth The floor was uneven and down in the valley side was an old red posted bedstead covered with a pine straw mattress a couple of thin pillows and a [illegible] quilt There was also a table a shelf in one corner on which leaned two small yellow bowls two gray veined plates and a few spoons and forks In the corner of the fireplace stood a trunk cradle the body of an old skin covered trunk to which Uncle Price had put rockers in the days when Betsey's baby was little enough for such a queer resting place

There was also a chest in which Betsey kept their few extra pieces of Sunday go to meeting clothes a bench for the old woman and a hide bottomed arm chair under the window for the old man A big Bible worn and tattered and old lay on the table and every night Uncle Price would light a pine torch and hold it for Betsey to read the gospel In these southern negro cabins a lamp or a candle is a rare luxury Winter and summer the bit of light needed at night is furnished by kindling a pine knot on the hearth

Such a gospel as Betsey used to read out of the good book was sweet to her old man's ears although it would have puzzled the parson to give the chapter and verse—scraps of hymns, bits of ringing plantation melodies a remembered sentence of some sermon and a few Scripture phrases All the room would be in black shadow save the space about the old couple Price 80 if he was a day would be bending over pipe in his mouth holding the flaming pine stick from which the thick smoke breathed and the yellow drops of rosin fell like amber beads

Betsey on her low bench, the Bible open on her knees and her long claw like forefinger following the lines patiently, would read out in her trembling voice with a sort of anxious sob in it, while the old man would listen solemnly, sucking at his pipe now and then saying "Bress de Lord fer dat Armen" and gettin great comfort out of Betsey's "gospel trufe One night I heard the old woman read this out of her wonderful Bible

Ole Joe behin de foe
Alligator kickin up behin ole Joe

Did old Betsey think she could read? *Of course she did although the pages* were as unknown to her as Sanscrit is to you and me "Course I kin read honey," she used to say with dignity, when the baby sometimes asked her, "honor bright?"

Early every morning Betsey used to get up and start a little fire on the hearth and set down the saucepan of water to boil She had a tiny two storied coffee pot and in the second story which had a perforated floor she would put a handful of ground coffee and when the water boiled she would take her small gourd dipper and pour just a little bit at a time on to the grounds This water would soak through into the lower half of the pot and when she had poured on two cupfuls—it took a long time—she would have a pot of black clear delicious coffee strong enough to stain the yellow bowls a deeper brown

She was a funny little old darky woman short, stumpy with a small bit of a black face shining eyes that slipped around in their sockets like black glass beads, no teeth to speak of, and the softest, most musical and palavering voice I ever heard She wore a blue cotton gown, a brown woolen apron, a head hankicher of gay green and white and gold colored cotton and, when going out visiting a dozen or so of brass rings on fingers and thumbs Winter and summer she went bare footed, and when her big flat feet harder than any sole leather, came down on the uneven floor, the cabin fairly shook with fright Betsey would tiptoe about in the morning and when the coffee would be dripped, the corn cake baked, the side meat fried or the plantain, (a kind of coarse banana only good when cooked) roasted in the ashes, she would call out in her gentle and trembling voice, 'Come on, my honey, de vittles is hot and handy,' and then Uncle Price would sit up on the edge of the bed, his wife would 'set him up a bit'' with a clean 'hankicher,'' and together they would eat their breakfast How still the little dingy room would be! You could hear the chicks pecking about on the front porch, the young birds chirping in the trees, the shouts of Mis Juley Robinson's five woolly headed sons as they fished for crawfish for their ma's dinner in the gutter at the end of the lane Uncle Price sat on the edge of the bed, with the table drawn up in front. His head was as white as the wool on a bisque doll His shirt was blue and clean and his pants were of all colors, being patched into a resemblance to a crazy quilt Strips of red flannel were tied about his wrists and ankles to keep off the rheumatism and he always carried half a dozen matches and a couple of *nails stuck in the wool over his left ear*, so that they would be handy for the 'old ow man'

Uncle Price sopped his corn bread in his coffee on this particular morning, and as he did so said sadly 'Pears lak de baby ain't gwine come to brekfas' no mo''

'Well, she mout, an den 'gin she moutn't,' Aunt Betsey answered, having no notion of committing herself to a belief one way or the other

Just then there was a terrible noise out on the porch, the little cabin quaked visibly Somebody began to fumble and pull at the door latch, finally lifting it with a desperate tug, and the baby, accompanied by her three dogs, Toots, Baboo and Jake, walked gravely into the room

Such a funny little lassie as it was that pattered in, her bare feet all wet with the dew, with nothing on but her ruffled, cross barred nightgown, and her yellow hair, like a soft little frizze, standing out all over her head, all the world like a dandelion gone to seed Her dogs, as disreputable a lot of canines as ever lived, Baboo being long bodied, low in stature and fearfully bowlegged, had been all dressed up in bibs and collars, and looked miserable in consequence But they slunk faithfully at her bare heels and endured the pins that stuck into their necks with doglike devotion

The baby stepped in—a little 3 year old runaway—and as the big door opened a trailing robe of warm, white sunshine followed after her and spread out a fine *court train about her feet*

Betsey picked the child up, and she and Price kissed her and then as she sat her down on the table along with the two storied coffee pot, the plates and the yellow disks of corn bread, she said to her "Ain't I done tole yer yer mus'n be comin down hyar no mo dis time in de mawnin in yer nightgownd and yer bar feet? Scandalizin' Miss Juley Robinson and keepin' me on de aidge o' torment 'bout yer gittin' snake bit! Drink yer cau fee, honey'' And Betsey held the *yellow bowl to the baby's mouth* Without a word the small one took her scolding and her cau fee'' It was a funny sandwich the three made—the two old wrinkled black faces, glowing with love and bacon grease, bending over the milk white slip of a child, who eyed them fondly and took impartial bites of their corn bread and sups from their bowls

To Price and Betsey 'the baby'' was as dear as if she had been their very own Betsey had always been the child's "mammy' and related with pride, at least once every day, how she had been 'the fusses one what toch dat chile'' And the devotion begun on mammy's breast had never been lessened For her Uncle Price had trapped popbirds and mockingbirds for her he had cut the lid off of his treasured cowskin trunk and made it into a cradle, for her was the best in the cabin —the prettiest chicken the brownest egg, and when the old man hobbled up to the big house one day with a noble gift of bantam hens and a tiny rooster, nobody dared ask how he had come by them, for Price had always boldly declared that he would go through fire and water for the child—a vow that, translated, probably meant hens' roosts

When at the cabin the child's vernacular was that of her hosts She seemed to drop into it unconsciously, and so when the meal was over and the things cleared away, and Uncle Price fixed in his chair by the window, and Betsey had put on her brass rings the baby said, 'You gwine way mammy?'

'*I ain't gwine no furder den yo mar's*, honey Mammy's got to step out in de sun an soople up her ole bones You kin stay hyar longside yo Uncle Price twell I gits back

It was not the first time the two had been left to keep each other company while Betsey was off in the sun 'sooplin up her old bones'' and this old black dying December and the fair sweet baby May were well pleased to be left settin together on de wheel o time,'' as Uncle Price would say

The old fellow sitting by the window, the warm sun like a rug over his knees the milk white child clasped in his feeble arms, was as happy as the day is long What wonderful tales he told her of how he was going up into the clouds, sail on the golden sea, and finally come to "our Father in Heaven' and of how he was going to see and be with the baby's own papa, the young 'Marse Jim,' who had died a year before

'If I write my papa a letter, will you take it straight off to him?' asked the child

"Yes honey, sho I will I use ter kyarry de mail reg'lar bout fifty er forty years ago''

And so the child slid down, and went to the old abandoned cradle in which her mammy kept playthings for her visitor She fished out some rumpled scraps of paper, a stub of lead pencil and then sprawling down on the floor, in the midst of her patient dogs, she set to work to write her letters to papa How busy she was, and how fast she covered the dirty bits of paper with her little scrawlings folding them up and crowding them into Uncle Price's hand Who has not seen such letters? who has not written such letters? that can only be read with the eyes of the heart, but when read reveal baby wants and wishes, confidences and secrets hopes and hints about candy, and outright suggestions to 'Santa Claus'' and solemn promises to be good.

"Is you sho gwine to take my papa my letters, Uncle Price?' she said as she folded up the last bit of scribbled over paper "He'll be so s'prised''

'Yes my baby, fore de Lawd I's gwine fotch dem letters safe to yer pappy Bimeby dar's gwine ter come a angel, all white like a pigeon and dat angel gwine tech me on de shoulder and say, 'Uncle Price de Lawd says come right dar dis minute and [illegible] at [illegible] gwine git in de boat and sail off—clar out o' sight o Betsey And den bimeby we's gwine haul up and pull de boat out on de sho ob heaven, and den I's gwine step right up to de great white trone an' de Lawd he say Howdy Mistah Price' and tech me honey Yes, my baby, de Lawd Almighty's gwine tech yer old uncle and turn him white and new and mons'us strong And den I'll look a'l 'long in all dem ivry pews whar de angel choirs will be a flutterin' lik de pigeons on de cote, wid dey troats coom' full o' music, an' dar I's gwine spy out yer pappy an I's gwine say 'Marse Jim, hit's old Price, an I's jes come an' de baby, she 'puted me to fotch de letters An' I'll gin dem letters in de presence o angel witnesses An'—an Marse Jim, he gwine drop right down on de golden street wid de angels migratin all roun, an he's gwine ter read dem letters, an' bress de Lawd, honey But dere will be jinein and jubilatin roun dem pews, an de angels all pesterin to see dem letters, an askin how dey come An Marse Jim he gw'ne clap his han on me, and say 'De baby's ole Uncle Price was de pos'man' "

'Go now, Uncle Price go quick,'' and the small arms pushed at the gaunt old darkey who sat wiping the tears from his half blind eyes

'*No, honey, de angel ain't* tetch me er de shoulder yit I's got de invite, but de do ain't open yit'

And then somebody swooped down from the big house at the other end of the lane, gathered the runaway up, and baby and dogs departed

That night while the mockingbird sang to itself in the honeysuckle vine an angel more snow white and shining than the whitest young pigeon cooing in its cote came into the dingy cabin where Uncle Price and Aunt Betsey were waiting and watching and Uncle Price turned his old eyes on the faithful, homely little darky wife and whispered 'I'm gwine honey, de time is come Don forgit de baby's letters '

Betsey did not forget And when the next day she bent for the last time with a rare caress over the stilled form of her old man the tears fell down on the thin black hands in which were clasped just as she had promised, the baby's letters —Catharine Callin Harper's Bazar

Loss of Speed in Planets

Is the motion of planetary bodies perpetual? At first, everything seems to show that it is The earth, which, with its mass of 3,000 trillion tons turns with a speed which enables a student to go bare headed a good many miles without catching cold in the act of saluting a professor for a long time defied all attempts to detect in it loss of speed, but with the friction of the tides continually at work such loss must take place, and now it is pretty certain from the calculations of Adams the astronomer that the earth loses about an hour in 16,000 years, and is coming to rest, though, it must be admitted rather leisurely So, also the hurrying up of the comets as they go round the sun is possibly accounted for by a retarding action in space which makes it necessary for them to try and make up as it were for lost time, and in fact the general arguments in the present day are in favor of what Sir Isaac Newton believed—that the motions of all bodies in space are suffering retardation, and that their velocity is becoming less and will ultimately cease —Nature

A King Who Hesitated

The king who hesitates is very often lost, just as much as though he were an ordinary mortal A very interesting discovery of recent date shows that if Louis XVI had only been a little less dilatory he might have prevented the taking of the Bastile and possibly changed the course of history It is now clearly proved that early in 1788 he had given his conditional approval to a plan for demolishing the Bastile and for laying out the site as a garden, and a plan was actually prepared showing how the proposed change could be effected but the king unfortunately for himself did not at once approve this plan when it was placed before him He said he would think about it and while he was thinking other and more stirring events followed, till presently on July 14 1789 *the Parisians tired of waiting for* the king's consent pulled down the Bastile on their own account The original plan for laying out the site as a public garden is still in existence, and may be seen by the curious among the historical treasures at the National library at Paris —London Figaro

A Railroad Velocipede

A railroad velocipede is at present experimented upon by the military authorities of France It is a wagon of very light build and little weight, and has four wheels of thirty inches diameter, with rims constructed for running on rails One man can move it at a speed of forty to fifty miles an hour By means of a brake it can be stopped in a distance of five yards—that is almost instantaneously It can be easily lifted off the rails by one man to get out of the way of a locomotive for instance, and as easily replaced after the train has passed By fixing gutta percha rings around the wheels the velocipede can be prepared to run on country roads The durability of these machines as constructed by the French is said to be marvelous Such an engine if practicable, might solve the problem of private conveyances running on railroads as on highways —Paris Letter

How Veal Is Classified

Lovers of veal know when they get a good article Further than that they give the matter but little attention Among the trade there are half a dozen grades to the general buyer there is but one kind that the butcher offers An outsider, should he go among the calf men at West Albany, would hear such expressions as "Send that bunch of firecrackers to New York' 'Do you want to buy any grasers or fed?' 'How are buttermilks quoted this morning?' 'Veals are firm and wanted' The dealers ignore the word calf entirely —Albany Journal

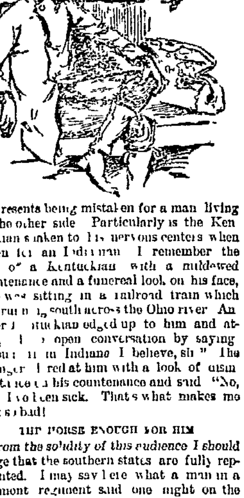
A Soldier's Special Pension

Benjamin Franklin, of the Second Minnesota volunteers is the only man on the government pension rolls who sacrificed both hands and feet in the late civil war, and as there is no provision of law applicable to such special cases a bill will be presented to congress increasing the pension he now receives to $150 a month He now receives the pay provided for a soldier or a sailor who has lost both hands or both feet —New York World.

A FEW GOOD STORIES

HE SPURNED THE BASE INSINUATION

From whatever section of country Americans come on occasions like this they will indulge in dinners and speeches. Well, dinners and speeches naturally go together They are very much alike in one respect—each is apt to give so much more gratification to the performer than to the lookers on There is one consolation which a speaker always has when given so comprehensive a toast as the one allotted to me He feels reasonably sure that if he does not exhaust the subject he will the audience Living in the middle states, I have had occasion to observe how vigorously a man on either side of Mason and Dixon's line resents being mistaken for a man living on the other side Particularly is the Kentuckian stricken to his nervous centers when taken for an Indiana man I remember the case of a Kentuckian with a mildewed countenance and a funereal look on his face, who was sitting in a railroad train which was running south across the Ohio river Another Kentuckian edged up to him and attempted to open conversation by saying "You're from Indiana I believe, sir" The stranger glared at him with a look of disinheritance on his countenance and said "No, sah I've been sick. That's what makes me look so bad!



THE HORSE ENOUGH FOR HIM

From the solidity of this audience I should judge that the southern states are fully represented. I may say here what a man in a Vermont regiment said one night on the picket line during the late scuffle He was posted well in advance with orders to give prompt information of any advance on the part of our friends the enemy About midnight a quartermaster's horse in their army broke loose from a wagon and started straight for our lines Half a dozen men shouted at him and tried to head him off, but on he came with hoofs clattering, trace chains rattling and the remains of a demoralized whiffletree snapping over the stumps of trees. Our men came in and said with all the coolness of a Vermont winter, 'They're a-comin'' "How many of them?" 'Wall, I didn't stop to count em but from the solidity of the movement I shed jedge it's the hull southrin Confederacy'

BETTER THAN GRANT'S

I can speak as a competent witness of a great many pointed rejoinders that came from southern people, and particularly from the sex which is alone privileged to say severe things to men There was a staff officer with the Army of the Potomac whose fad was novel reading He saturated himself with the contents of every new novel and took it for granted that everybody he met had read it also, and was prepared to go into a critical discussion of its merits with him The last novel he had devoured was Victor Hugo's 'Les Miserables' but he could never wrestle successfully with the intricacies of French pronunciation One day while on the march he rode up to a country girl who was sitting on the front porch of a house and after making a few remarks not altogether original about the state of the weather he said 'Have you seen Lees Miserables' She turned on him, snapped her eyes, and cried "Tha're a good deal mo' 'spectable than Grant's Miserables!"

PROHIBITION IN THE SOUTH.

We can all remember those halcyon days on the Mississippi river when men got up early and partook of something moist on an empty stomach so as to get the maximum amount of excitement with the minimum of liquid and when a man invited another to take something and he refused the inviter usually drew a derringer on the invitee and proceeded to construct an aperture through his system Nowadays the deadly insult is tamely swallowed with the liquor There was a time in Georgia when, if you wanted to wet your whistle, you could step into the house of the nearest friend, and he would set out a bottle and a tumbler, and not only shut his eyes, but turn his back *on you when you poured out*, but last year when a man in Georgia wanted to brace up before he could satisfy the cravings of a suffering stomach he had to go up a dark alley, burglar his way into the back room of an apothecary shop, and make an affidavit that he was seized with an acute attack of Asiatic cholera and was rapidly approaching a state of collapse. Why, a Kentuckian, when you visit his state, instead of inviting you to go to the races and lending you a six shooter and telling you to use it just as freely as if it were your own, now asks you whether you are going to remain over the Sabbath, as he would be pleased to have you occupy a seat in his pew I do not want to pose as an alarmist, but I tell you the state of society is becoming threatening and the reputation of the south for hospitality is in imminent danger of shipwreck —From Gen Horace Porter's speech at the Southerners' banquet in New York.

The Wrong Time

Collector for the Heathen—Is Mr Jones at home?

Mrs. Jones—He is down in the cellar trying to fix the furnace It won't draw Shall I call him up?

C (hurriedly)—Oh, no I'll call some other time —Boston Courier

Nothing Like a Good Start.

"Hallo, conductor! What are all those derricks and hoisting tackles at this station for?" "Oh, this is the home of an eminent New York electrician He has invented a flying machine, and they are trying to hoist it up for a trial trip today "—Burdette in Brooklyn Eagle

His Greatest Effort

Enthusiastic Artist (showing painting to friend)—This is the greatest effort of my life

Encouraging Caller—Oh, no your greatest effort will be to find a purchaser —Home Journal

One Advantage

We are again told that California cucumbers are a foot long If this is a fact it shows us one of the advantages of living in a colder climate —New Haven News.

Lost and Found.

Inquisitive Passenger (to stranger)—Er—I perceive that you have lost an arm.

Stranger—Ya'as, have you seen anything of it!—New York Sun.